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THE NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES,
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RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., Publishers.

New-York Daily Times.

STATE AFFAIRS.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

ALBANY, Monday, April 9, 1855.

All Saturday afternoon, and up to the hour of adjournment for dinner to-day, both Houses of the Legislature have been intensely engaged in the hearing of bills read a third time, and in recording the Ayes and Noes thereon.

Under this steady adherence to the business of the day more than fifty bills have made their entrance and their exit, leaving yet an untold number for final action.

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

In accordance with a previous notice, Senator Dickinson asked and obtained leave to introduce the following proposed amendments to the Constitution, which were ordered to be printed, and referred to the same Committee of the Whole having charge with the consideration of the financial bills:

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the following amendment be proposed to the Constitution of this State and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and be published for three months previous to making such choice in pursuance of the provisions of the 1st section of the 13th article of said Constitution.

Amend sections one, two, three and twelve, of article seven, so that the same will read as follows:

SECTION 1. After paying the expenses of collection, superintendence and ordinary repairs, there shall be appropriated and set apart in each fiscal year, out of the revenues of the State canals, commencing on the first day of October, 1855, the sum of $1,300,000, as a sinking fund to pay the interest and redeem the principal of that part of the State debt called the Canal Debt, including such amount as may be borrowed as hereinafter provided in the second section of this article, until the same shall be wholly paid.

After complying with the above provisions there shall be appropriated and set apart out of the surplus revenues of the State Canals in each fiscal year, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1855, the sum of $350,000 until the time when a sufficient sum shall have been appropriated and set apart under the provisions above mentioned to pay the interest, and extinguish the entire principal Canal debt, and after that period then the sum of $1,500,000 in each fiscal year as a sinking fund to pay the interest and redeem the principal of that part of the State debt called the General Fund Debt, including the debt for loans of the State credit to railroad companies which have failed to pay the interest thereon, and also the contingent debt on State stocks loaned to incorporated companies which have hitherto paid the interest thereon whenever and as far as any part thereof shall become a charge on the Treasury or General Fund, until the same shall be wholly paid. And the principal and income of the sinking funds created by this section and heretofore created shall be sacredly applied to the purposes for which they were respectively created.

And if the payment of any part of the moneys to the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund shall at any time be deferred by reason of the priority recognized in this section for the Canal Debt Sinking Fund, the sum so deferred, with quarterly interest thereon, at the then current rate, shall be paid to the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund, as soon as it can be done consistently with the just rights of the creditors holding said Canal Debt; out of the remainder of such revenues, if any, the sum of $200,000 shall be appropriated in each year for the support of the Government.

The remainder of the revenues, after complying with the preceding provisions of this section, shall be appropriated to such purposes as the Legislature may direct.

SEC. 2. The Legislature shall borrow such an amount of money as may be necessary to complete the Enlargement of the Erie, the Oswego, and the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and to enlarge the locks of the Chemung canal and feeder, and the locks of the Champlain Canal, whenever, from dilapidation or decay it shall be necessary to rebuild them, and to complete the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals; provided, that the amount then borrowed, with the Canal Debt, as it shall exist on the first day of October, 1855, shall not exceed in the whole the sum of $22,000,000.

SEC. 3. If the said sinking funds provided in this article shall not be sufficient to redeem any part of the principal or to pay the interest of said debts, or either of them when they or any part of them become due, the means to satisfy any such deficiency shall be provided by loan on the credit of said sinking fund. Any loans made by virtue of this or the preceding section of this article may be made redeemable at any specified time not exceeding thirty years from the time of the making thereof. *No interest to accrue after July, 1855*, shall be paid on the canal revenue certificates issued under the provisions of chapter 485 of the laws of the year 1851. No part of the revenues of the canals or of the funds borrowed under this article shall be paid or applied upon or in consequence of any alleged contract made under chapter 485 of the laws of 1851, except to pay for *work or material furnished prior to the first day of June, 1852*. The rates of toll on persons and property transported on the canals shall not be reduced below those for the year 1852, except by the Canal Board with the concurrence of the Legislature.

All contracts for work or materials on any canal shall be made with the person who shall offer to do or provide the same at the lowest price, with adequate security for their performance.

SEC. 12. Except the debts specified in sections two, three, ten and eleven in this article, no debt shall be hereafter contracted by or on behalf of this State, unless such debt shall be authorized by a law for some single work or object to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay and *sufficient* to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within *thirty years from the time of the contracting thereof*.

No such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election.

On the final passage of such bills in either house of the Legislature, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, *to be duly entered on the journals thereof*, and shall be—"Shall this bill pass, and ought the same to receive the sanction of the people?"

The Legislature may at any time after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same, and may at any time by law forbid the contracting of any further debt or liability under such law. But the tax imposed by such act, in proportion to the debt and liability which may have been contracted in pursuance of such law, shall remain in force and be irrepealable, and be annually collected until the proceeds thereof shall have made the provision hereinbefore specified to pay and discharge the interest and principal of such debt and liability.

The money arising from any loan or stock creating any debt or liability under the provisions of this article, shall be applied to the work or object specified in the act authorizing such debt or liability, and for no other purpose whatever.

No such law shall be submitted to be voted on within three months after its passage, or at any general election when any other law or any bill or any amendment to the constitution shall be submitted to be voted for or against.

AN EXECUTIVE SESSION

is to be held this afternoon, probably to hear and pass upon the remaining nominations to be made by Governor CLARK. Among those nominations it is said that there is to be found the name of Mr. THOMAS to be Port Warden of the City of New-York, in the place of a person whose term of office will expire in July next.

There are a thousand rumors as to who will be sent in for Harbor Master in place of REUBEN MURRAY, rejected, but I cannot satisfy myself that any one has a better look than Mr. MURRAY himself.

THE TIME OF ADJOURNMENT

has not yet been fixed, though but two more days remain of the one hundred for which members may draw pay. I do not think it possible to do all the business that should be done at an earlier period than Saturday night of this week.

The most important bills of the session yet remain unnoticed in both Houses, and if an adjournment should take place in less than five days, there would be a positive and peremptory demand for the presence of an evil—an extra session—and I have no doubt the Governor would feel called upon to reassemble the two branches before the members had left the city.

Among the bills particularly demanding a hearing are the proposition to tax corporations, the proposition to amend the Constitution, and the proposition to increase the mill tax,—all of which remain untouched in the Senate. Also, in the House, the bill presented by Mr. BLATCHFORD in the House, proposing to lay a toll upon railroad freights.

Besides these, are the resolutions introduced by Senator ROBERTSON, embodying the principles upon which the Whig party of the State propose to go into the next contest.

I make no mention of the thousand local bills yet in the drawers, on the desks and under the tables of members, around which cluster so many hopes and so many fears. This is an annual "slaughter of the innocents," for want of time, and the massacre will be no greater this year than it was last, and no greater than it will be through coming years.

For these and sundry reasons, put me down as set in the opinion, that not until Saturday, at the earliest, will there be a dissolution of the Legislative compact.

J. B. S.

The Prohibitory Liquor Bill Signed by the Governor.

ALBANY, Monday, April 9.

Governor CLARK affixed his signature to the bill to suppress intemperance this evening.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Monday, April 9.

This afternoon No. 93 was argued.
Calendar for April 10—Nos. 84, 59, 38, 50, 60, 65, 67, 68, 70, 72, 15, 52.

THE NEW CITY HALL.

REPORT IN FAVOR OF GILBERT'S PLAN.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Question to be Discussed by the Board.

The new City Hall was the subject of a Special Report of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies of the Board of Councilmen last evening. The Committee made a *unanimous report in favor of the plan submitted by* GILBERT, STUART and JACKSON.

We give the report in full, as follows:

The Committee on Repairs and Supplies, to whom were referred the several plans and specifications for constructing a New City Hall, together with the several applications to have the same erected on Madison-square, and also the several remonstrances against placing the said building on said square, respectfully

REPORT:

That they have given all the various matters involved in this important question their earnest and serious attention. The Committee have, from time to time, by advertising in the *daily papers*, extended invitations to all who felt an interest either in the preparation of plans for the proposed edifice or in its location, to come forward and state their views to the Committee. Many gentlemen availed themselves of the opportunities thus afforded, and argued before the Committee the several questions with marked ability and intelligence in regard to our municipal affairs and the amount of room required for the proper transaction of the public business.

No little interest has been taken in the proposition to erect a New Hall on Madison-square, and the weight of character which has been enlisted in its favor has invested it with much weight and influence. The Committee acknowledge the force of many of the arguments, and have endeavored to give them all a fair and just consideration.

The question of the location and erection of a New City Hall is one of very great magnitude, considered in relation to the present and prospective wants of the people of the City.

Numerous as the considerations may be which suggest a change of the location, they must all have a greater or less value, in proportion as they bear upon the most important question, the convenience and interests of the great majority of the citizens. Were the question now before us for the first time, this would be the only view that would be taken of it, and the motives and reasons which would decide in such a case, are as pertinent and forcible in the case before us at the present time. There would be no doubt as to the decision that would be made.

But the present is not a new question—it is one that has long been decided. The location of the City Hall in the Park in the early part of the present century was dictated alike by the foresight of the projectors, and the public and private interests that were then involved. The immense and rapid growth of the City has extended population far up the Island, so that the City limits now occupy an area of fifteen times greater than at that period. The vast interests that have centered in the lower part of the Island and grown up around the City Hall and the Park, have become so inseparably connected with that location as to require of the Common Council the greatest consideration before any attempt at removal.

Were the question a new one and the City authorities about to locate a Hall, it is possible that a site far up town might be deemed judicious. On the contrary, this is a proposition to change the settled policy of keeping the different departments of the City government so grouped together as to facilitate the transaction of public business, and instead of that policy to build on one of the smallest public squares in our city, another edifice in which a part of the municipal business can be transacted, *while the other portion is retained in the present* Hall or transferred to another part of the City. In the opinion of your Committee this arrangement would produce an incalculable inconvenience and loss of time to our citizens without any commensurate compensating advantages to any one.

The City has at the present time an invaluable and sufficiently extensive plot of ground in the very centre of all the business transactions of the metropolis. Upon it for many years the public buildings have stood, and they have accommodated the great majority of the people at this location than they would have done had they been situated at any other point on the Island known to your Committee.

This will continue to be so for the next twenty years at least.

The Park must be kept for City purposes, and the present Hall will remain standing, or be replaced when *necessary by another. The land and buildings are too valuable* an investment for public purposes ever to be sacri*ficed to a more speculative theory in regard to the centre* of population, for the reason that the people will not surrender the accommodations *so long enjoyed by them* except upon a much stronger case than is now presented by those who are in favor of locating on Madison-square.

It will not be possible so to separate the Departments of the City Government as to make it desirable to have one class in the lower, and another class in the upper portion of the City. The intimate relations and transactions of the judicial, civil, executive and financial business, make it almost indispensable that they should be grouped as nearly as possible together. The same principle which governs the lawyer in locating his office in Nassau, in William or Wall-streets, where his clients can see him at any moment by the shortest outlay of time and travel, demands imperatively that the public offices should be so associated in immediate proximity, and, if possible, under one roof, that there should be a free and immediate communication between them all. The tax payers will not consent to go to one place to pay taxes and to another to pay his water rents, and to another to find the Register's or Surrogate's Office, and to still another to perform jury duty, with routes of perhaps two miles to travel between them. The separation of these departments from the Courts will be just as inadmissible and expensive, while the inconvenience and loss of time to the citizens would be immense.

Regarding it therefore as certain that the City will not surrender and abandon the Park as a place for public use, it seems to follow that a division and scattering of the various departments would be inexpedient, and hence it seems obvious that the Park is the proper location for the new edifice.

The argument urged so strongly by the advocates for the Madison-square location, that a considerable portion of the population occupy, or in the course of a few years will occupy, the upper Wards, is true enough; but the question does not depend upon the residence of the families, but upon the accommodation of the business men, whose interests must be consulted, and who are required to resort to the Courts, the Jury-rooms, the departments and bureaux, on the various matters which concern them. But even as a question of population, the Park location will for a great many years be more central and accommodate more people than Madison-square.

Taking a line across the City as high up as Fourteenth-street, the accommodation of the people residing and doing business below that street will be much greater at the Park than were the Hall located up town.

In the Wards below Fourteenth-street there were, in 1850, according to the census, 403,301 inhabitants; in those above that line there were 112,346. While the residents below Fourteenth-street will be better accommodated by the Park location, it must not be forgotten that a very large number of persons now residing above street, or who will reside there for many years to come, will have their business establishments within a few minutes' walk of the Park. Consequently they may go to their stores, shops and offices and attend to business for several hours, and be only a few minutes' expense of time to reach the various City offices, the Courts, &c., whereas, they would be obliged, by a location on Madison-square, to travel a long distance from their places of business, a considerable cost of time and money.

But every argument for removal sinks into insignificance when the fact is taken into consideration that the City Hall is for business purposes, and must be located where business is done and will be continued, and not where it may be done fifty or a hundred years hence. The centre of business is in the lower Wards; there is not a manufacturer, merchant, retailer or business man of any extent, who is not obliged to visit the lower part of the City on business almost every day. All the routes by railroads, ferries, &c., converge to the Park where many of them find their terminus. The lines of travel all meet at a point near the Park, and consequently it is the centre of universal accessibility, as well as of business. The constant tendency every year is to a greater absorption of the lower wards for business, and in those wards every day are assembled in active duties not only our own citizens, but also many scores of thousands who are tax payers equally with the residents, and who pass into the City on our railroads, and over our ferries, (from which the City also derives a large income,) from villages and localities in New-Jersey, Staten Island, Long Island, West Chester, Connecticut and other points, and find a common business want in the lower wards. The law requires of all these direct taxes on whatever property they own within the City.

Thousands of this class of our business men reside out of the City, as a matter of convenience or pleasure, but nineteen-twentieths of their property and business are in the City of New-York, upon which they pay taxes, and consequently this class of business men deserve a proper consideration on this matter.

While the claims of all these press upon us in regard to the location of the public buildings, there is yet another class who have a vast amount of business with the courts and public offices, whose interests present very strong and peculiar claims. It is that of the mercantile and shipping interest, which comprehends the Courts of Marine Jurisdiction and offices, insurances and agencies in connection with the harbor interests, and directly connected with these tens of thousands of residents on ship-board, who are constantly called on in some form or other to appear at the public departments. This whole interest below Fourteenth-street, finds a comparatively ready accommodation at the Park, while the Madison-square location bears no comparison with it in accessibility and convenience. Without multiplying arguments on this point, the Committee unanimously urge that, in its judgment, the accommodation of the business, both public and private, civil, judicial, administrative and commercial demands, that the new City Hall should be erected in the Park adjoining the present Hall.

The Committee having thus fully considered the question of the location, would further report that in obedience to a resolution of this Board, calling upon all persons who had plans for a new City Hall to submit the same to this Committee, a number of plans have been received from various parties, some of which had previously been before the Board of last year, affording a great variety of merit, both in design and execution. The plans thus submitted were from the following named gentlemen:

1. Messrs. GILBERT, JACKSON & STUART.
2. Messrs. FIELD & CORREJA.
3. Messrs. SCHUYLER & BOLTON.
4. Mr. L. J. OLMSTEAD.
5. Mr. MARTIN E. THOMPSON.
6. Mr. CHARLES F. ANDERSON.
7. Mr. IRA BUCKMAN.
8. Mr. CHARLES MATTAM.
9. Mr. WILLIAM BALLARD.
10. Mr. D. HOUGH.
11. Mr. —— RAMSEY.

Of the plans which had been before the Board of 1854, especial remark is due to that of Messrs. FIELD & CORREJA, which was adopted by that Board.

In view of information laid before the Committee and ascertained from various sources, in relation to the amount and kind of room required to meet not only the present but rapidly accumulating wants for public offices and accommodations, these plans, although much admired for their beauty of design and general merits, were found to be entirely insufficient to the purpose. While a building possessing fine exterior attraction and internal economy would be furnished, it was found, on actual examination, that it would not meet the wants of the City to anything like an extent to warrant their adoption. These plans, as well as those which had been before the Board of 1854, were all prepared in compliance with the terms of an advertisement ordered by the Common Council limiting the plans to a building which should occupy a specified site. Hence it became manifest the designers of those plans were not projected upon a more comprehensive scale.

In order to obtain specific information in regard to the wants of the City, resolutions were adopted by this Committee, and transmitted to the officers of the City Government, Heads of Departments, County officers and Clerks of Courts, &c., requesting information in regard to the number and size of rooms which are actually required to accommodate the business of their respective Departments. As it was believed that the question would not only be relieved of much difficulty, but be made more tangible by this information, the answers received are appended to and made a part of this report, and are marked A in the appendix.

It appears, from these replies, that the demand for room is vastly more than has been at any time supposed or estimated by either the members of the former Board or by any of the parties who had become interested in the question, excluding most of the architects by whom plans were submitted. A good deal of light has thus been thrown upon the subject, and the result has fully shown the wisdom of delay and of this truly practical manner of approaching this important enterprise.

Among the several plans submitted the Committee have made selection of one which was prepared upon information received after much patient thought and investigation, with direct reference to this view of the matter, and which is fully adapted to meet all the contingencies and conditions required. They are the plans of Messrs. GILBERT, JACKSON and STUART, which, in the opinion of the Committee, far excel all the others in beauty of design and adaptation to the wants of the City.

The letter of these gentlemen containing a statement of their views, and a brief description of their plans by which they were accompanied, is appended to this report, and is marked B.

The general features of these plans are as follows:

A building on Chambers-street, with wings extending on Broadway and Centre-street, which shall be harmonious in their architectural proportions, ornaments and elevations, and at the same time in architectural harmony with the present Hall.

The front on Chambers-street will be 380 feet in length, and the wings on Broadway and Centre-street will be 266 feet in length, and to extend within 40 feet of the front line of the present Hall; the inner wall of these wings will be about 25 feet from the ends of the same; and the new structure with the present Hall will thus form a quadrangle, with an open Court in the *centre, between the buildings. The dimensions of this* court will be about 100 feet by 265, and will be approached by sidewalks and carriage-ways between the wing and the present City Hall.

The wing on Broadway will stand about 55 feet from the railing; *the front on Chambers-street will be about* 61 feet from the railing; and the front on Centre-street will be about 76 feet from the railing.

The whole edifice will be three stories above the basement, the floor of which will be one step above the sidewalk, with a cellar under the whole building.

The architects state that before they matured these plans they made a most careful estimate of the wants of the City, after consultation with different Departments, Clerks of the several Courts, and others having great experience in our public business, and that these plans were projected and drawn with direct and simple reference to the absolute necessities of the City in the matter of the number and size of the rooms required, and with no other purpose; their undertaking has been only to contribute the result of their experience and information to the settlement of the question, and to furnish the City with the design of a building which shall unite all the considerations of utility, convenience and economy with the requisite degree of architectural beauty and harmony.

It is intended to provide a sufficient number of large rooms on the inner range of the building overlooking the Court, for the accommodation not only of the Law Courts, but for all other kinds of business, where quietness and seclusion from the bustle of the streets is absolutely indispensable.

These are some of the desired advantages of these comprehensive and beautiful plans over all others which have been before the Committee, and the Committee believe that a building erected in accordance with these plans will not only meet the requirements of the public, the Heads of Departments, the Law Courts, and the United States Courts, but will be an ornament to the City and an evidence of the judicious policy of those who now have the control of its civil affairs.

The specifications prepared by the architects contemplate a perfectly fire proof building, so that in all the requisites of safety, and corresponding arrangements and appointments, the structure shall completely answer the purposes of its erection and be a safe depository for the immense mass of records which will be placed in the archives of the Department.

In regard to the material of the building, the Committee entertain the opinion of the architects, that it should be marble according to their specifications. Beyond doubt the best material should be used, and it is believed that marble, for many reasons, is preferable to any other.

There are in the vicinity of our City several quarries of fine marble, which have long been celebrated for building purposes, the most prominent of which are those of Westchester County, and Lee, Mass.; of these that of the Lee quarry is superior to the others, being of a finer and more compact kind. The coarser limestone of Westchester while it affords undoubtedly a very fine building material, is however inferior in quality to that of Lee, and does not admit of the same excellence of finish as the latter.

There is a trifling difference in the price of the rough blocks in favor of the Westchester marble, which is occasioned, however, by the difference in the cost of transportation, the distance being somewhat further. This difference is nevertheless more than compensated for by the finer quality of the stone, and especially by the saving which will be made in the cost of cutting and finishing. It is well understood that the saving in cost of working up the Lee marble from the rough block is an item of some consequence, being about five per cent. This cost of labor being very much greater than that of the rough material, makes in the aggregate a difference, perhaps, of 10 to 15 per cent. in favor of the Lee marble.

In working and finishing the columns, mouldings, ornaments, &c., the difference in regard to appearance, elegance and cost will be very considerable in its favor.

Should it be objected that on so large a building, the amount of 5 per cent. is an item that should not be disregarded, the Committee reply that this is the reason why they recommend the better material, for while it costs more to place it on the ground, it will cost much less to work and finish it. But admitting that there be a balance in every respect as regards mere cost, in favor of the Westchester marble, the superiority of the Lee material still prevails with the Committee in giving it their preference.

The amount required will be in round numbers, only about 180,000 feet, and while the City is building a Hall which will stand for a very long period of years, it should be of the best material.

The probable number of feet which will be required to erect the building being known within a few hundreds, and the price being given it is ascertained to a certainty that the difference in cost of the Lee marble cannot exceed about $20,000, a sum which should not be allowed to influence a decision in favor of an inferior material.

The Committee therefore recommend that every consideration be given to this marble, with a spirit of independence, uninfluenced by any minor and trifling considerations.

Your Committee submit the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, If the Board of Aldermen concur, the plans and specifications for a new City Hall, presented by Messrs. ALBERT GILBERT, THOMAS R. JACKSON and HENRY L. STUART, be and the same are hereby approved; and the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies is instructed to advertise for proposals for the erection of the said building according to "law," and send the same to the Common Council for confirmation.

J. T. COTENHOVEN,
GEO. A. BARNEY,
JOSEPH A. JACKSON,
HORATIO REED,
G. M. RADLEY,
Committee of Repairs and Supplies, of Board Councilmen.

☞ An adjourned meeting of the General Railroad Convention will take place at the Astor House this evening.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Nos. 22, 11, 28 to 39.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT—As before.

SUPREME COURT SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 19, 26, 31, 51, 53, 57, 66, 60, 114, 115, 144.

OYER AND TERMINER—Murder trial.

SUPERIOR COURT—Nos. 66, 209, 221, 225, 250, 269, 225, 279, 261, 294, 297 to 290, 299, 295, 295, 296, 299 to 305, 307, 309, 310, 312, 313, 314, 316, 321, 323 to 327, 16, 15, 263, 264.

COMMON PLEAS—Part 1—Nos. 244, 79, 447, 449, 170, 282, 301, 416, 458, 460 to 474. Part 2—Nos. 47, 65, 273, 377, 382, 395, 399, 444, 446, 465, 464 to 466, 476.

[Advertisement.]

BRANDRETH HOUSE RESTAURANT.—Opposite New-Haven Railroad Dépôt, entrance on Lispenard and Canal-streets. Meals served at all hours; oysters in every style, tea and coffee of very superior quality. Every delicacy of the season on hand. The supply of substantial meats is intended to last until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. GEORGE SLATER, late of the New-York Hotel, superintends the cooking department. No place in the City can supply a cheaper or better dinner,—the many and the few will have equal cause for satisfaction. Remember Lispenard-street and Canal,—entrance on either street. N. B.—Dinner and supper parties can be accommodated with private rooms if desired.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1855.

[Advertisement.]

TO THE PUBLIC.—The Brandreth House is now open on the European plan, and ready for the reception of the travelling public, to whose comfort every attention will be paid by the Messrs. O'GRADY, late of Judson's Hotel.

Brandreth House, No. 415 Broadway, opposite New-Haven Dépôt; Private Entrance No. 41 Canal-street. Remember, opposite New-Haven Railroad Dépôt.

New-York, April 6, 1855.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE.—No other parties are authorized to use the name of RUSHTON, either solely or in connection with any others. FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, at the *old* establishment, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay-street, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-street, (Brandreth House,) sole Proprietor of Rushton's genuine Cod Liver Oil, and all preparations *known* as RUSHTON'S.

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[Advertisement.]

GAS FITTING AND FIXTURES.—Stores, dwellings, factories and public buildings promptly fitted with gas-pipes and fixtures, cheaper than any other house. A splendid assortment of chandeliers, pendants, brackets, &c., of the latest designs, at the wholesale and retail Gas Fixture Manufactory of JAMES G. MOFFET, Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-street, third block west of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—New styles of gas fixtures for the *Spring trade, of both modern and antique designs, just* out. Wholesale buyers are particularly invited to call at *the Great Manufacturing Dépôt of ARCHER WARNER &* Co., No. 376 Broadway. Also, the best portable gas *works for country dwellings, churches and factories in* this country.

[Advertisement.]

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☞ The HUTCHINSON FAMILY are to give their last Concert on Wednesday evening, April 11. So improve the time.

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[Advertisement.]

☞ Prof. BRITTAN, of the *Spiritual Telegraph* is announced to lecture this evening at the Brooklyn Institute, corner of Concord and Washington-streets. Subject—*The Spiritual Phenomena of the Bible.*

NEW-JERSEY.

VOTING PLACES IN HOBOKEN.—The following are the places designated for the Polls at the Election to-day:

First Ward—At the Town Hall.
Second Ward—At No. 125 Washington-street, between Third and Fourth-streets.
Third Ward—At the School House on Church-square, in Fourth-street between Garden and Meadow-streets.

THE CHURCH QUESTION.

More of the Difficulties of St. Louis Church, Buffalo.

Reply of Archbishop Hughes to William B. LeCouteulx, Esq.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Mr. WM. B. LECOUTEULX's letter, addressed to me, and published in the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* of the 5th inst., and copied into your paper of this date, requires some notice at my hands. I shall have no direct controversy with Mr. WM. B. LECOUTEULX. But I must begin by disclaiming any intention to injure "a reputation which he has acquired by the rectitude of his conduct, his manners and his kind and upright disposition." This is the character which he claims for himself, and with which I have nothing to do. It would be well for him if he had economized his reputation and spared it as much as I have done. I have no unkind feelings towards him or towards any human being. But his own acts determine what he is without the slightest necessity for an imputation against it on my part. Besides, if he looks at the testimonies of certain journals, he will be satisfied that he never stood so high as he does at present in the estimation of the enemies of the Catholic Church, for the accomplishment of whose purposes, he and his colleagues have made themselves voluntarily and gratuitously the efficient implements.

Mr. LECOUTEULX assumes that I have branded him and his colleagues in the public prints as infidels and liars. I must beg leave to decline the authorship of such vulgar language. But if Mr. LE COUTEULX adopts such epithets and applies them to himself and his associates, I cannot deny him the superior advantage of knowing whether they are truly applicable or not. I only disclaim having used or applied such terms and throw back their authorship upon Mr. WM. B. LECOUTEULX. But I thank that gentleman for aiding me in establishing the triumph of truth over falsehood touching the difficulties between St. Louis Church and myself.

In the petition presented to the Legislature of New-York, it is stated "shortly after these events Bishop HUGHES attempted to compel the Trustees to convey the title of this Church property to him. The Trustees resisted firmly." To this statement the name of Mr. LECOUTEULX is signed among others as a veracious witness. In the letter now before me I find the following statement: "It is true, Sir, that you (Bishop HUGHES) never demanded, that is to say, in express words, the title to our Church property." This is signed as a veracious statement by WILLIAM B. LE COUTEULX. These two statements from the same author contradict each other, and I choose to believe the statement in the letter, inasmuch as it is a substantial endorsement of what I had previously written—namely, that in the statement of the petition there was not a sentence, or a word, or a syllable, or a letter of truth. In this Mr. LECOUTEULX substantially agrees, when he says that I never demanded the title to the Church property. But he goes on to say that if he and the trustees had acquiesced in the requirements of my Pastoral Letter, the whole of their property would have passed under my absolute control and dominion. This consequence was altogether a non sequitur. Other congregations acquiesced in those regulations, and yet continued in the undisturbed possession of their property, just as before. And I may as well observe here that from the day on which the Pastoral Letter was published until the present hour, I have never asked, I have never accepted, I have never received one inch of Church property from trustees, of any description. If Mr. LECOUTEULX and his colleagues are so incapable of reasoning as to suppose that their compliance with a regulation of discipline, not touching on their vested rights in the least, was a transfer of their property, it furnishes an evidence of stupidity entirely unbecoming men of pretensions like theirs. But Mr. LECOUTEULX himself has no confidence in this subterfuge, for he says: "If this argument of mine on your pastoral letter is not conclusive, what are we to think of the decree adopted in the Synod of Baltimore in 1849?" of which he gives the words of the fourth article. Alas, how Mr. LECOUTEULX must feel himself lowered down when he is obliged to quote as a pretext for the schismatical course which he and his colleagues thought proper *to adopt in 1848*, any event which took place seven years afterwards. And this warrants him in asking, "Is not that article conclusive? Does it not show plainly that you and Bishop TIMON demanded our property?" How manifestly it shows no such thing. First, because I (that is Bishop HUGHES) had nothing to do with St. Louis Church in Buffalo when that article was written in 1849. Secondly, because that article had no reference to any vested title in church property already existing, whether in Trustees or otherwise. Thirdly, because Mr. LECOUTEULX, or whoever translated the fourth statute, has perverted the meaning and falsified the text. The words of the statute as it stands in Latin are as follows, viz.: "*Statuerunt Patres Ecclesiae omnes, ceteraque bona Ecclesiastica, quae vel dono, vel Fidelium oblationibus acquisita, in charitatis vel religionis opera bus sunt impendenda, ad ordinarium pertinere; nisi apparent, scriptoque constet illa ordine alicui Regulari, vel Sacerdotum Congregationi in ipsorum usum tradita fuisse.*" The translation of which is simply this: "The Fathers have directed or ordained that all churches and other ecclesiastical goods acquired by donation or by the offerings of the faithful to be expended or employed in works of charity or of religion, belong to the ordinary, unless it appear and is made evident in writing that such property has been given to some religious order or community of priests." The words which are suppressed *in Mr. LECOUTEULX's* translation and which show that this statute had a prospective and *not a retrospective bearing on the words, "Sunt impendenda"*—"to be expended." It is singular how the *translator should have omitted by mistake* the only two words in the article which refute his *interpretation of its meaning*. Consequently, therefore, Mr. LECOUTEULX is just as unfortunate in quoting this article as he is in making an event of the year 1849 a groundwork for what he and his colleagues had done in 1848. Mr. LE COUTEULX now proceeds to controvert my statement with regard to the unqualified and spontaneous submission of the Trustees on my Episcopal visit to Buffalo. It seems he has taken the pains to have them make affidavit in regard to what occurred in the interview between them and me; and like sensible men, as they are, they first declare on oath that my statement is entirely and altogether incorrect as regards what one of them said respecting Mr. LE COUTEULX having been their interpreter, and his having been deceiving them from the commencement,—that is, if my explanation of the meaning of the Pastoral Letter was correct. The public will be painfully amused at the reason which warrants them in declaring, under oath, that my statement is entirely and altogether incorrect. The reason is, that they do not even remember that Mr. LE COUTEULX's name was ever pronounced during said interview. Now this only proves on oath that they have bad memories, but it does not warrant them in stating that a thing did not occur simply because it has escaped their recollections. I made the statement because it was true; because I remember it distinctly. But considering the position in which Mr. LE COUTEULX finds himself, it is singular that he or his associates should deem it necessary to invoke the solemnity of an oath before a Commissioner of Deeds, and that the whole sum and substance of that oath amounts only to a declaration that they do not remember what occurred at the interview. *Non mi ricordo.*

Mr. LE COUTEULX reminds me that it was I who drew up the *amende honorable*, signed by the Trustees, and published on the same day in the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*. This is true. But I will explain how it happened. The interview occurred on Saturday, *after 12 o'clock*. It lasted some time. The paper, it was said, was usually published at 3 o'clock. They were exceedingly anxious that I should open, and preach in St. Louis Church on the following day (Sunday.) I, on the other hand, had made known to them, my determination never to open that Church until they should first ask pardon of their injury Catholics, of the diocese of New-York and of the Country, for the scandal which they had given. They attempted to draw up the formulary of a document to that effect. But their very anxiety to have it in time for the afternoon paper, disqualified them from writing it as hastily as they would wish. I witnessed what I considered to be at that moment their good Catholic dispositions, and in order not to disappoint them in their hopes for the following day, I took the pen and drew the form of their apology, making it as little humiliating to them as possible. I saw that they would have signed a card reflecting upon themselves much more seriously for their past conduct; but I felt that it would be ungenerous and uncharitable on my part to take advantage of their dispositions, by imposing on them anything that could be construed into an act of humiliation.

Mr. LE COUTEULX is very much surprised that Cardinal FORNARI should never have spoken or written to me on the subject of St. Louis Church in Buffalo. However, the fact is as I have stated. No ecclesiastic in the Church, from the Pope downward, has ever spoken or written to me on the subject. What passed between Mr. LE COUTEULX and the Nuncio, in Paris, I do not know, but when Mr. LECOUTEULX stated in his petition to the Legislature, that he had appealed to Cardinal FORNARI, as a special deputy from the Trustees of Buffalo, and that he had been "successful in his mission," he placed me under the necessity of showing that he was quite mistaken, and that there was not a word of truth in the pretended success of his mission. He says that he called upon me on his return immediately after his arrival in New-York; and that he wrote the next day to Nuncio FORNARI, a faithful account of what had taken place between him and me during the brief interview. I should be very curious to see that letter, for I am at a loss to imagine what it could be made up of. I received well the substance of what occurred in the interview. I received Mr. LECOUTEULX as I would any other gentleman, if not cordially, at least courteously. He never told me that he had been on a mission to Cardinal FORNARI, with a view to have my administration impeached or amended. But after the ordinary compliments, he proceeded to express his desire that the difficulties in Buffalo might be brought to an end. I may here observe that, pending those difficulties, I had determined to have no quarrel or controversy with the recusant lay Catholics of St. Louis Church. And as the best means of carrying out that determination, I had made it a rule to have no conversation with any irresponsible individual or solitary member of that congregation. When Mr. LE COUTEULX, therefore, touched on the subject, I signified to him, in language as polite as the occasion would permit, that it was a subject on which I did not allow myself to converse with any unauthorized member of St. Louis Church, and gave the conversation another turn, by asking what kind of a passage he had had, and whether the weather had been fine during the voyage. He says now that he sent a faithful account, on the following day, of what took place; and since this is the amount of what really did take place, Cardinal FORNARI must have found the letter exceedingly interesting.

However, Mr. LE COUTEULX seems to have been under some strange hallucination; for he asserts that my Episcopal visitation to Buffalo was just about two months after he had dispatched his letter, and corresponded to a nicety with the time when I should have had a letter from Cardinal FORNARI in answer to his. Now, each reckoning as to time was fair enough. But the hallucination to which I refer consists in Mr. LE COUTEULX's supposing that my visit to Buffalo was in consequence of the Nuncio's admonition; and as proof of this, he says that I went to Buffalo and settled everything with the Trustees upon the publication of a card, showing that "you (Bishop HUGHES) was right, and they (the Trustees) wrong." Mr. DE COUTEULX knows that as became my duty, I visited the different congregations of the diocese—that the Catholics of Buffalo were entitled to that visit, and that as to the schismatical Trustees of St. Louis Church and their adherents, they were no longer numbered among my flock, except as wayward, self-willed and erring brethren. I neither sought them out nor spoke of them. And I may say now that as the difficulty then stood, their church would have crumbled into dust, brick by brick, before I should have consented to give them a priest, or do any other act which should recognize the principle of their stupid resistance to episcopal authority. I did not address myself to the Trustees. They, in language more than sufficiently humble and respectful, addressed themselves to me, begging that I would admit them to an interview. This I declined peremptorily, excepting on condition of their preparedness to come back to the starting point of their schism and acknowledge themselves wrong in all their subsequent course. Still, poor Mr. LE COUTEULX seems to have imagined that, because it was just two months from the time he wrote a letter to Cardinal FORNARI, until I went to Buffalo, that illustrious prelate sent an admonition to proceed to Buffalo and make my peace with the Trustees on the best terms possible. In dealing with such a hallucination as I am now replying to, it is difficult for even pity to triumph over impatience.

It is hardly worth while to be sorry at the ungenerous attack which Mr. LECOUTEULX makes on the zealous and amiable Rev. Mr. PAX, the real builder of St. Louis Church, Buffalo; for although he could not have built it out of his own funds, yet he wore himself down in toiling to obtain subscriptions for the erection. Nor would he ever have undertaken such a task, if he had not been assured by the venerable Bishop DUBOIS, that in his mission in Buffalo he would not be under the government of lay Trustees. This assurance was made inasmuch as the respected and venerable father of Mr. LECOUTEULX had given a deed of the property on which the church now stands, to the late Bishop DUBOIS, not dreaming that a number of laymen should, in the meantime, get themselves surreptitiously recognized as Trustees of the same. Their treatment of Rev. Mr. PAX may be best ascertained from the letters he wrote to me complaining of their conduct, and giving facts and dates regarding what happened. I continued to encourage him, begging of him to bear everything for the sake of the poor people, assuring him of what was the fact, that if he left them, I had no German clergyman to put in his place. This, however, was long previous to the schism inaugurated by Mr. LECOUTEULX and his colleagues. Even that schism, however, did not authorize me as I thought to remove him; but when annoyances, and those arising from the rebellious portion of his own flock, as was supposed even by the Buffalo editors at the time, reached a point of endangering his life, such as the hurling of large paving stones through his windows *in the darkness of night, I could not in conscience* require him to continue longer. Mr. LECOUTEULX says that he carried away with him $6,000, which Mr. LECOUTEULX describes as "a pretty fair compensation *for so short a time of martyrdom*." Mr. LECOUTEULX must pardon me if I say candidly, that, although it may be true, yet I cannot believe this statement. Will he be pleased to make known his authority that Mr. PAX carried away $6,000? When he shall have stated the authority on which he makes this announcement, I shall take the liberty of examining it, and I have no doubt it will prove as hollow as that on which he has made other statements. Mr. LECOUTEULX concludes that in his opinion the great majority of Catholics in this country will rejoice if Hon. Senator PUTNAM's bill becomes a law. Now as to the rejoicing of the Catholics, or a majority of them, that is a matter entirely extraneous from the subject in hand. One thing is certain, that neither the great majority nor the great minority of Catholics in this country will ever select Mr. WM. B. LE COUTEULX as their spokesman. If they wish the aid of civil legislation in regulating the ecclesiastical matters of their Church they will make known their desire and express their wants in the language of respect and truthfulness which it becomes them to approach the Legislature of the State to employ. In the meantime, they feel wounded to think that whereas they had not made any complaint to the Legislature, that honorable body should find itself [illegible] upon them a code of discipline which they do not desire, which has been founded on the misrepresentation of the Trustees of St. Louis Church, Buffalo, and sustained by the illiberal anti-Catholic feeling which now so unhappily prevails throughout the State.

Finally, if Mr. WM. B. LE COUTEULX is now placed in a condition by no means flattering to his own estimate of his character, as possessing "a pure conscience * * * * and a reputation which he has acquired by the rectitude of his conduct, his manners and his kind and upright disposition," he must hold himself, not me, responsible for the result. For the last twelve or thirteen years he and his colleagues have had the opportunity of assailing me, assailing the Bishop of Buffalo, assailing the province of the United States, sometimes directly, sometimes indirectly, by frequent injurious *statements utterly unfounded in truth*. This is the day of reckoning which he and his colleagues have brought upon themselves by the unwarrantable allegations of their petition to the Legislature. Having remained almost silent under such obloquy for these many years past, and having now at length taken my pen in hand, I wish Mr. LE COUTEULX and his colleagues to bring out all they have to say, and I pledge myself, fortified by that pledge on the omnipotence and invincibility of truth, to continue from document to document to oppress them with its crushing weight.

† JOHN, Archbishop of New-York.

NEW-YORK, April 7, 1855.

FROM HAVANA.

State of Affairs—The Captain General Nervous.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

HAVANA, Monday, April 2, 1855.

My last advice was to the 31st ult., per United States war steamer *Fulton*, [illegible], Commander, which left that day for Norfolk, supposed with dispatches for the United States Government.

We learn that the United States steam frigate *Princeton*, Commander [illegible], is to remain here until further instructions or relief is ordered by the Commodore of the Home Squadron. This is satisfactory to our traders and business men generally. The *Cahawba* left for New-Orleans yesterday morning, four hours after arriving from New-York. Palm Sunday was celebrated by the [illegible] dignity as usual at the Cathedral yesterday. I had the pleasure of finding a package of papers by the *Cahawba*. The *United States* is to leave at 6 P. M., and I have nothing of moment to advise. Exchange on New-York [illegible] discount; London [illegible] premium. Business continues to improve. Health good. R.

HAVANA, Tuesday, April 3, 1855.

Since the arrival of the *Cahawba*, the man in the White House on the Plaza has been in much tribulation. After Palm Sunday services were over, messengers were on the wing. The brother of FRANCISCO ESTRAMPES was ordered to be found forthwith, and other [illegible] of his acquaintance, who have lived in the United States and here—the object being to prove here that the person had illegally killed one not, in verity, a citizen of the United States; and you are to take the testimony that we can force and fabricate, with application of the "screws" of the Inquisition, against the [illegible] of your own records. This confusion has been produced by some information received from the Spanish Minister at Washington, which has disturbed the nerves of General CONCHA, who, as guilty persons sometimes do, feels the force of his acts when it is a little too late to mend them. FELIX, the second in rank of the citizens of the United States illegally tried by the "Military Commission," if the weight of [illegible] makes degree and profession—had his sentence [illegible] to him on the [illegible] instant, for Ceuta ten years. Captain MCCULLOCH is to have another trial—why or wherefore not known. The settlement of the *Black Warrior* case, as communicated by the Special Minister to General CONCHA, has jostled Spanish conceits little. As the work has been commenced, we trust that it will be continued—that we may forget the *Georgiana*, *Susan Loud* and *Cantos*, and several others of more or less enormity—while the *Eagle* at Sagua, the *El Dorado*, and the protest of the United States against the illegal trial [illegible] of its citizens may be added to the list, never to be forgotten, until the full penalty of the natural crime is paid. R.

FROM OREGON.

PORTLAND, Oregon Ter., Friday, March 9, 1855.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times:

The news brought from San Francisco by the steamer *Columbia*, of the failure of Messrs. PAGE, BACON & Co., ADAMS & Co., and WELLS, FARGO & Co., has cast a gloom over our whole country, and thrown our little city into a great state of excitement. When such banking houses fail, or even suspend, public confidence is entirely destroyed, and every department of business is deranged. The currency on the coast being gold and silver, banking houses are absolutely necessary in the transaction of business between cities.

The branch of the house of ADAMS & Co. in this city would have been able to have paid every depositor on the presentation of their certificates of deposit, had they been apprised of the state of affairs in San Francisco in time. But certain parties from California came by express through by land, in advance of the mail steamer, and sold to the house here large amounts of paper on the house below, thus drawing from them coin, so that when the steamer arrived, the house, not being able to stand a run, closed their doors and assigned for the benefit of their creditors in Oregon. To-day, the receiver appointed by the Court, Mr. B. F. GOODWIN, paid 70 cents on a dollar, and hopes to pay the balance in a few days. We now have no bankers who offer to sell exchange on New-York in this city.

This Territory is passing through very hard times. Money is scarce, and readily commands from 3 to 5 per cent. per month. The overstocked market of San Francisco has flooded the country with merchandise. And those mercantile establishments, which were induced, by the high prices of previous years to extend their operations, and import largely, have failed. Another cause of dull times in this part of the Valley, is, Crescent City and Scottsburg have entirely taken from us the trade of the mines in the southern part of the Territory. And still another cause. All the productions of the country are low. Wheat only brings $1 per bushel, oats 37 cents, and oats 50 cents per bushel. Lumber hardly pays freight. Saw mills are closed and [illegible] are broke. But if our farmers learn the lesson that idleness and extravagance will bankrupt any country, then we will commence to prosper, and in a few years will enter the Union as one of the richest and most enterprising States in the Confederacy.

The Democratic and Whig Conventions have been called to nominate candidates for Congress. The "Locofocos" are divided in their choice: one faction are attempting to push up before the people Hon. Judge O. C. PRATT—another are striving to secure the renomination of the present delegate, Hon. JOE LANE. Our opinion is, that unless LANE arrives before the Convention, he will not be renominated. T. J. DRYER and MARK CHINN, are prominent among the Whigs. That new party, commonly called *Know-Nothings*, are said to have an organization in this Territory. What part they will play in the coming June election it is impossible to say.

All is quiet in the Indian country, and hopes are entertained that no additional troubles may occur the coming Summer.

The past Winter has been a mild one, and the Spring has fairly opened, the peach trees are in bloom, and the face of the country looks cheerful. R.

FROM KANSAS.

The Weather—How it affects the "City People"—No Liquor for the Voters—The "Nigger Catching" Clergyman up for Governor—500 Missouri Ruffians come in [illegible] Day to Squat and Vote, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

KANSAS, Sunday, March 25, 1855.

The prevailing topics of interest in the Territory at present are the weather and the approaching election. The former has been such for the last fortnight as fairly to nonplus the "oldest inhabitant," and the latter promises to be even more remarkable.

Commencing on the 12th inst., we have had a storm that would do honor to old Massachusetts. A violent wind for twenty-four hours, finally brought on a snow-storm which continued for three days, and left its sting in the air for a week longer. It is said to be without a precedent so late in the season. Some hundred or more emigrants from the East, who arrived about that time, and were out in the Territory during the storm, were exposed to its full severity; and this, with their disappointment at finding matters in the cities so different from what they expected, has driven a large share of them back. At this time last year, we are told, the prairies, where the grass is only just now beginning to start, then afforded excellent pasture. But we trust the Winter is now fully over, and look forward to a period of pleasant weather.

The election, as I wrote you, is to take place on the 30th inst., and great interest is everywhere felt. Emigrants are pouring in from Missouri and the East; but those from Missouri are going in wagons, with their household gods in company, and will *stay*; while the Eastern ones come more like chance travelers and will be located in small numbers only, before the important day. Many of these will not remain; some go back in the next boat *down* after they land, without actually having been in Kansas (the Territory) at all. On the other hand, hundreds—probably thousands—of desperate Missouri rowdies will come over and mingle with the actual settlers and vote. With all these indications, I entertain scarcely a hope of a Free-Soil majority in either House, at the same time that I know the Anti-Slavery feeling predominates in the Territory. [Telegraphic dispatches have told our readers how true these fears proved.—ED.]

Gov. REEDER has done his utmost to prevent the frauds of which last Fall gave us an earnest. His directions for holding the election are strict and plain, and if violated I think he will refuse certificates. Among other good things, he has forbidden the bringing of ardent spirits on the ground. The Missourians are exasperated in the highest degree by these precautions, and lavish upon him the most abusive epithets and the direst threats. They are now circulating rumors of attempts to mob him, in the hope of deterring his friends from holding the ground they have taken. But the Governor is a man of good sense and good nerve, and will not shrink from the performance of his duty.

Among other tactics of the Pro-Slavery men, they intend casting a vote on election day for *Governor*; and each their [illegible] have nominated for the office Rev. Mr. JOHNSON, the notorious nigger-speculating missionary of the Methodist Church South. They profess to be [illegible], in obedience to their demands, President PIERCE will recall Governor REEDER and appoint JOHNSON in his place. I fancy they do not even expect this themselves, but that it is a ruse to frighten the Governor and the Yankees.

The scheme of ATCHISON and STRINGFELLOW to promote emigration from Missouri would seem to be quite successful. Large funds are raised, and poor families are paid money enough to take them into Kansas and keep them a while, if they will vote *right*. This emigration has commenced in earnest; yesterday, at Westport, as many as *five hundred* persons were passing on their way—the streets were literally crowded with wagons. Parties of ruffians are already scouring the Territory, seizing upon claims and intimidating where they can by their brutal and profane threats, accompanied by a free exposure of bowie-knives and revolvers.

The four waves of Eastern emigration are also breaking on our shores with great force. Last night 250 arrived on board the *Sonora*, and two other boats, heavily laden, are reported near at hand. The St. Louis papers teem with accounts of the *rush* for Kansas; and it would seem as though the entire East is astir. If they will only come with the courage to stay, it is well; and at all events, enough will do so to form a nucleus which will soon draw hither the thousands necessary to render Kansas a Free State. The election of this year, if it goes wrong, will assuredly be reversed by that of the next. LITERAL.

The Election (by Courtesy)—How the Bullies Carried It—Infamous Proceedings.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

KANSAS, Saturday, March 31, 1855.

The election (so called by way of courtesy,) which was expected to provide this fine Territory with a Legislature and special laws, was held yesterday; and enough returns have come in to enable me to present the whole thing without naming a single majority. In fact, figures have nothing whatever to do with the result, unless it may be such rhetorical ones as are necessary to describe adequately the fraud again practiced upon the citizens of this Territory and the Union. Hereafter, it seems to have been decreed by the slaveocracy, that the election returns shall be prepared beforehand, and the programme be carried out by brute force. It matters not what may happen to be the views of the simple citizens who were weak enough to suppose that the "popular sovereignty" of Southern men could mean anything but abject submission to their *dicta*; the only material fact now entering into the political calculation, need only be what number of marauders shall be detailed from Missouri to bring the pro-Slavery majorities up to the necessary point.

In sober fact, the outrage of last Fall has been repeated with circumstances of fresh atrocity. Funds have been raised in Missouri, and men hired by thousands to come over into the Territory and do all the voting. Three thousand men are said to have been encamped about Lawrence, and to have voted without the slightest regard to actual residence. The same thing, to a less extent, has been practiced everywhere. In the Douglas precinct, the first Missourian offering a vote refused to take the prescribed oath, and the mob said seriously to the Judges, "Yield us up the poll-book and let us select judges of our own, or we will in five minutes unroof the house and storm it." The Judges saw preparations made to do this, and yielded; but the poll-book was not to be found. At last it was seized in possession of the Clerk, and he compelled, under the most solemn promises of being instantly *hung* if he refused, to deposit a Pro-Slavery vote. Instances are numerous where candidates have been made, under penalty of instant death, to vote a Pro-Slavery ticket—in some cases to make Pro-Slavery speeches. Not the slightest regard was paid to the legal requirements; the polls were seized and the drunken cohorts marched up and permitted to vote without challenge. And so great was the preponderance of numbers that the Free-Soilers saw it was in vain and would be madness to resist; and so, in many precincts, refused to share at all in such shameful mockery.

O! the glory of the free elective franchise!

It was thought that an attempt would be made to make every voter *seem* a resident; but the apprehensions of the fire-eaters were too great for their discretion. It is now openly proclaimed that Missouri *will* turn the balance with her heavy hand. Threats are made against the *Yankees*, that in a civilized land would oblige the makers to give bonds to keep the peace. If asked whether they suppose that Gov. REEDER can sanction an election so unknowledgedly fraudulent, the reply is, that if he does not his *life* shall pay the forfeit; he will never see his friends again. And it is understood that, at this election, Rev. Mr. JOHNSON has been balloted for (and *of course* elected?) for Governor; and that *he* will grant certificates, and President PIERCE *shall* remove REEDER and appoint *the choice of the people!* Can bravado go farther?

But, though brave men fear for him, the Governor does not fear for himself. His path of duty is plain, and at all hazards he will walk therein. This *fare* of an election he will probably disown, and immediately carry his case to Washington in person, if indeed some drunken desperado does not fulfill the bloody threat and add his murder to the outrages already committed.

The emigration promises to be large from the East, but it is also increasing from the South; and the crowds of New-Englanders who come on, seem to have started on a pleasure trip, and when they get here and find some hardships to be endured, and often turn back discouraged. Where is the old Puritanic courage that wrested Massachusetts from barbarism, by toils and through sufferings to which modern emigration is indeed pleasure-travel? Is no trace of it left in their descendants?

For part of this failure the Emigrant Line Companies are assuredly responsible. When they shall refuse to send any till they have fully described to them all the difficulties and privations to be endured, *then* shall we have less of this *uniform complaining* among the new arrivals, and be pained by fewer spectacles of the disheartened return of those who had intended to make Kansas their home. LITERAL.

From Texas.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times:

AUSTIN CITY, Texas, Thursday, March 22, 1855.

Unless I greatly mistake, the Texas Debt bill, as passed by Congress, will be accepted by Texas. The current objections to it are, first, the bill gives to the creditors more than is really due; then, second, Texas is old enough and wise enough to settle her own matters. However, there is a growing desire to close the thing and be done with it—a desire largely felt by the immigrants who have swarmed into the State from all the thirty points of the political compass during the last few years—an immigration improving in quality every year. No one believes it at the North, but there is not in the staidest of all the New-England States a heartier spirit of growth and real reform than in Texas. Education is very popular. Each denomination has its own college at some point in the State; day schools are more than abundant, though rather variable in their growth as yet, and there is not a village, hardly a neighborhood, that has not regular preaching and Sabbath schools the year round. The State is being thoroughly canvassed by lecturers on the Liquor Law question, and there is little doubt but the next Legislature will enact a stringent law of some kind. As to Native Americanism, it has broken out over our entire population like a Summer rash. The Know-Nothing Councils hold Texas in the very hollow of their hand—"so it is said"—for I eschew politics. A rumor is current that QUITMAN has landed upon Cuba with 2,500 men. The actual Americanization of Cuba will be an evil to Texas, in diverting thither our immigration—at least a present evil. We have got a fair start, however, in our career as a State already. A convention of the counties lying between this and the Gulf has been held, and all the steps are being taken to build a railway from Austin to Galveston. I have strong faith in the past and future action of those engaged in the enterprise. They are not speculators, but men who own the lands along the proposed line. Weary of relying upon others from abroad, we are now about to help ourselves. Hercules may remain undisturbed in the clouds—our own shoulder is to the wheel. TEXAS.

A Valuable and Rare Gift.

From the Buffalo Democracy.

We are informed by the President of the Young Men's Association that the library of the institution over which he presides has recently been enriched in a most unexpected and gratifying manner, by the presentation of a copy of the *Musée Royale*. The Association is indebted for this liberal and appropriate compliment to WATTS SHERMAN, Esq., of New-York, a gentleman whose many similar acts of generosity have established for him an enviable and widely extended distinction. The *Musée Royale* is a collection of exquisite copies, on steel, of the numerous paintings collected in the Louvre. The idea of thus making more generally available the riches of that great national gallery originated with NAPOLEON, who, whatever may be thought of him as a ruler, did certainly display a magnificent and right royal regard for the arts. The work was executed by the first artists of France, and, though not completed under NAPOLEON, was so far advanced as to furnish a collection, the equal of which the world has never seen. Copies of this are now rare and costly, it being only by an occasional accident that one can be procured. The value, therefore, of the gift can be partially appreciated; to form a full estimate of its worth, one must examine the volumes which comprise the work. We congratulate the Association, at once upon being the favored recipients of a production so rich and rare, and upon the possession of a friend and patron of such taste and generosity.

NOVEL RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.—GERRIT SMITH, BERIAH GREEN, and a few other spirits of that order, have lately been holding a meeting of several days at Oswego, to adopt measures to break up all old religious denominations and organizations, and build up a new system of their own, to take the place of every other. They hold that all sectarianism is wrong, that there should be but one universal church; and that honesty should be the only test required to entitle a person to the rights of membership, and so on.—*Poughkeepsie Eagle.*

☞ The New Jersey *Medical Reporter* is out promptly each month, and improves externally and internally at almost every issue.

NEW-YORK CITY.

MURDER TRIALS.

Trial of Terence Hamill for the Murder of his Wife.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Hon. Judge [illegible].

MONDAY, April 9.

At the opening of the Court this morning, the Judge announced that he was prepared to render his decision on the motion to quash the indictment in the case of The People *vs.* Irving and others, indicted for the murder of Wm. Poole, but that as neither the accused nor their counsel were present to-day, he would defer his judgment until to-morrow morning.

The petty jurors were then called, and several of them were excused from attendance for various causes.

Terence Hamill *alias* Thomas Hammond, indicted for the murder of his wife, Eliza Hamill or Hammond, on the 1st of January last, at No. 38 Trinity-place, by striking and kicking her on the head and body, was placed at the bar.

The prisoner, who is a tall and stoutly built man, of strongly marked features and about 40 years of age, is a native of Ireland, and was at the time of the alleged murder, a porter in a bonded warehouse. The unfortunate deceased was also a native of Ireland, and was at the time of her death, 30 years of age. The prisoner stated, when before the Coroner, in reply to the customary questions, that no one could regret the death of his wife more keenly than he did; that he was deeply intoxicated at the time and knew not what occurred.

Mr. Henry L. Clinton appeared for the prisoner.

Great difficulty was experienced in obtaining a Jury. The counsel for prisoner availed himself largely of his right of peremptory challenge, and a great deal of time was spent in the interrogation of Jurors as they presented themselves as to their competency, founded on their knowledge of the transaction, the nature of their business, and the place of their residence, as well as their having conscientious scruples against acting in a capital case. Finally (at 1½ o'clock,) the following Jury was empanelled, viz.:

James Jackson, 9th Ward.	Wm. A. Bannister, 3d Ward.
Jas. L. Brumley, 17th Ward.	H. V. Mandeville, 18th Ward.
David Ackerman, [illegible] Ward.	Geo. Hiney, 20th Ward.
Robt. B. Swain, 15th Ward.	Dwight Bishop, 8th Ward.
Robt. Manners, 10th Ward.	Jos. Deaville, 8th Ward.
James Blakely, 9th Ward.	Benj. S. Moser, 14th Ward.

The District Attorney briefly stated the circumstances of the case and proceeded to call witnesses for the prosecution.

Edward Dwyer sworn, and examined by the District Attorney: I am a policeman of the First Ward, and was so on the 1st January last; I was, on the afternoon of that day, called to the premises on Trinity-place, occupied by the prisoner at the bar; I was standing at the corner of Greenwich and Rector-streets, and proceeded there; it wanted five minutes to 7 o'clock in the evening; it was then quite dark; I had been past the house that afternoon about 6 o'clock; there was nothing at that time to attract my attention; after I went into the house I went down into the basement; when I entered the room it was quite dark; we got a light after we went in; there were other persons in the room when I went in; the woman lay on the inside of the bed and the husband was on the outside of it; I looked at the woman and found she was dead; the man was the prisoner at the bar; I did not know the woman previous to that time, but was informed that she was his wife; there were marks of violence on her; her head was swelled up and cut, and her face was all disfigured; she was an awful sight to be looked on; we woke him up; he did not appear to be asleep; we thought that he was making believe that he was asleep; I asked him why he killed his wife; and he said that she was out the night before and did not come in at all; I told him to dress himself and come to the Station-house with me; he had nothing on at the time but his under-shirt and stockings; he dressed himself and I took him to the Station-house and locked him up for the night; there was a great deal of blood on the floor and some clothes in the room saturated with blood; there was a white shirt lying on the floor close by the bed; it appeared to be the prisoner's shirt, and to have been pulled off, but I did not examine it; prisoner put on his shirt and pantaloons without assistance; he was sensible enough to put them on himself.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Clinton, but nothing of any importance was elicited.

Dr. Christopher Weltje, sworn: My office is No. 19 Greenwich-street; I have been seven years in practice in New-York; myself and Dr. UHL made a *post mortem* examination of the body of the deceased; the body was in bed; there were two contusions on the back of the head, one four and a half inches to the left of the right ear, and one two and a half inches to the left of the right ear; the right ear was nearly torn off, and the temple bone was exposed; the left ear was cut through and there was a clean cut on the left temple; there were two punctured wounds on the left groin, one was two inches in depth and the other about half an inch; (witness described the precise position of the wounds;) the body was severely contused all over—about the head, back, chest, stomach and legs; the brain was healthy; the heart was empty; the lungs were collapsed; the viscera and stomach were healthy; the wounds and contusions might have been produced by some heavy instruments, blows or by falls.

Thomas Malone sworn and examined by the District Attorney: I work in a bonded warehouse; I know the prisoner at the bar; I have known him better than a year; on the 1st of January last I lived at No. 38 Trinity-place; the prisoner lived two or three doors above me; he was also engaged in a bonded warehouse; I had visited his house and was acquainted with his wife; I had known her about 9 or 10 months; the prisoner was at work on Saturday; I did not see him Sunday; I saw him on Monday the 1st of January; he came into No. 38 Trinity-place about 12 o'clock that day; his wife came in not many minutes before him; she had a frock on, but no hat; when he came in he did not say anything; she sent me out for a quart of beer after her husband came in; I handed the beer round and we all drank of it; Hamill then asked money of her; she laid her hand in her breast and handed it to him; I believe it was $6; he said, "Is that all?" and then he struck her across the face twice with his hand; they then got peaceable and walked home together at 3 o'clock; they stayed in my place about three hours; they talked during that time, but I do not know what they were talking about; nothing was drank during the three hours except the quart of beer; I went with them to their room down in the cellar in Hamill's house; I went in with her, but Hamill stayed near the door; I only just walked in, and when I came out Hamill was drinking at King's grocery next door; I returned to my own place; I staid in my house about two hours and a half; I then walked out on the sidewalk; I went past Hamill's house, and heard him leaping on the floor and hallooing very loud; as soon as I heard this, I went down and burst open the door; the woman was against the door upon the broad of her back, with all her clothes turned up about her head; I asked him if he meant to make murder, and if he did it; he said he did, and was sorry he did not do it long ago; when I opened the door he was standing over her; I saw him kicking her on the side; he said it was a drunken scrape, as it was often before; I went into the room and helped him to put her on the bed; he had on a white shirt and black pantaloons, and was bareheaded; he had on heavy boots; she said nothing at the time we put her on the bed; she was dead at that time; I knew she was dead when I put her on the bed; the floor was all covered over with blood, and her head was as big as a pot; after we got the body into bed, I waited there until Hamill got into bed; I then went to see if I could find an officer; while I was away Mrs. McCarty fetched in the officers.

The witness was cross-examined at great length by Mr. Clinton, but nothing material was elicited, except that both the prisoner and his wife were in the habit of drinking freely; and that when witness first burst into the room, and found the woman on the floor, prisoner told him not to say anything about it, for it was a drunken scrape, or that if he did, he would be sorry for it, for that he (prisoner) would serve him in the same way; he also testified that very little liquor made prisoner quite crazy.

By the District Attorney—Hamill gave me the money to buy a candle with when I burst open the door.

By Mr. Clinton—He took the money out of his pocket himself and gave it to me; I did not take it out of his pocket.

The Court then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, after the Judge had cautioned the Jury to abstain from all conversation upon the subject of the trial, either among themselves or with other persons, and not to suffer other persons to talk of it in their presence.

Trial of John B. Holmes for Killing David Gourlay, the Policeman.

Speech of Ex-Judge Beebe for the Prosecution.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—April 9.

Before Hon. Judge Stuart.

Yesterday, in this Court, the case of John B. Holmes, charged with the manslaughter of David Gourlay, a policeman of the First Ward, on the morning of November 4, 1854, was brought up for trial. The case has been often postponed for various alleged reasons, but yesterday it really came before the Court in earnest. The District Attorney, A. Oakey Hall, Esq., being unavoidably absent in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, ex-Judge Beebe appeared for the prosecution, together with Mr. Sedgwick, the Assistant District Attorney. The Court was not so crowded as might have been expected from the notoriety of the case—possibly because it had been so often postponed. People don't like to be made fools of many times. On the part of Mr. Holmes were retained Wm. R. Robinson, Esq., and [illegible] other counsel.

Most of our readers, we presume, will remember the case. For those who do not we will briefly restate it. On the night of Nov. 3, a party of drinkers—hard drinkers we may call them—assembled at the premises, No. 56 Greenwich-street, kept by a Mrs. Maloney. It was three days before election time, and naturally politics were in the ascendant. They drank and quarreled—no unlikely result of a mixture of politics and rum. A man named Collis grew particularly noisy, and on coming forth upon the sidewalk, was admonished by Officer Gourlay, the slaughtered man, to go up stairs and compose himself. Collis, heedless of good advice, refused, and persisted in startling the night with fresh noises, and behaving in a discordant and generally disagreeable manner. He was arrested by Officers Gourlay and Sheehan, who were about to convey him to the station-house, when Mr. Holmes came, like an apparition, upon the scene. Mr. Holmes lived opposite the place of disturbance, at No. 55. Mr. Holmes was the Democratic candidate for the honorable post of Alderman of the First Ward. [Judge Beebe, in his opening address to the Jury, called him the stump candidate.] Be that as it may, Mr. Holmes aspired to Aldermanic honors. Mr. Holmes, recognizing a friend in the turbulent Collis, seized officer Sheehan's club, tugged away at it, until the officer, divided between the rowdy and the club, held on to the club and let the rowdy go. A man named Callahan now appears as one of the *dramatis personæ*. Him the officers capture, and convey to the station-house. On their return to the scene of the disturbance, they find Holmes in the street. Gourlay attempts to arrest him for effecting the rescue of Collis. They tussle together, and Holmes—the candidate for the honorable and responsible office of Alderman, stabs Gourlay with a dirk knife—a very tragical affair.

Mr. Holmes is, by profession, a civil engineer. He was taken before Judge Osborne, and by him committed to prison. Gourlay died about twenty-six hours afterwards in the Hospital. An investigation was held before Coroner Hilton. On the second day of the inquest Holmes was supported to his chair by two policemen, being apparently so weak from blows which officer Sheehan had inflicted on his head after he had stabbed Gourlay, that he was unable to walk. When seated in the chair, he fainted, or appeared to faint. His wife, who accompanied him, cried out that they were killing him. The Coroner's Jury, after ten minutes' consultation, brought in the following verdict: "We find that the said David Gourlay came to his death by a stab from a dirk, or knife in the hands of John B. Holmes, while in the performance of his duty as a Police officer." On Nov. 14, bail to a large amount was offered to the Coroner and refused by him. On examination, Holmes answered that he was born in the Island of Mauritius, and was 36 years old. He was a civil engineer by trade. Subsequently he was bailed by Anthony J. Bleecker, Esq., the amount of bail being fixed, we believe, at $10,000.

Yesterday in the Court, the defence examined each juror summoned by the Clerk. But little delay was occasioned by this proceeding, as only three jurors were peremptorily challenged. The following is a list of the jurors chosen:

Josiah W. Baker,	Joseph Remington,
Hiram M. Coole,	Samuel Bryant,
Elisha Sheldon,	Benjamin Cole,
Samuel Lyon,	George Crouch,
H. T. Gale,	Charles F. Williams,
Jacob Seaman,	Solon Baffum.

Ex-Judge Beebe then opened the case. He said:

Gentlemen of the Jury: Owing to the occupation of the District Attorney, whose engagements in the Court of Oyer and Terminer preclude his attendance here, I have been called upon to present this case to you for your consideration. The charge upon which the defendant is to be tried is that of manslaughter, causing, without the design to take life, the death of a fellow citizen. It is hardly necessary for me to say to you that it is an exceedingly serious case—serious to us all as citizens—serious, especially serious, to the defendant. Whether the killing upon examination shall prove to have been voluntary or involuntary, justifiable or unjustifiable, the fact that a man has been instrumental in causing the death of a fellow-man, if he has proper sensibilities, is a matter to him of the most terribly serious import. The Grand Jury have indicted him for killing David Gourlay, a policeman of the First Ward, two or three evenings before the last election. The tragedy happened shortly after midnight, on the early morning of Nov. 4. When the police were engaged on their duty, Gourlay was stabbed to the heart by a dirk-knife, in the hands of this defendant, Holmes. Such a short period before election, in a locality like that of the First Ward, was likely to be an exciting time, when double duty, double care, were necessary to be exercised by the police. A party had met at the house of Mrs. Maloney, and got talking about the election. They got to exciting words, and came out on the side-walk in the heat of their debate. One of them, named Collis, had been drinking freely, and was noisy. The police repaired to the spot. Collis was advised by Gourlay to retire inside the house, and go to bed. He refused, using opprobrious language. The noise still continued, and the police told him that they would take him to the station-house. He said he would see whether they would. He went and armed himself with a club and returned, making a demonstration with his weapon. Mr. Holmes, a candidate—a stump candidate—for Alderman of that Ward, came up and caught hold of Officer Sheehan's club—that officer being about to arrest, in conjunction with Gourlay, the riotous individual. Holmes held the club and made threats, and the result was that Collis escaped. Mr. Holmes then, instead of proceeding quietly to his house, kept mixing with the crowd, and using insolent language. Officer Gourlay told him he would take him to the Station-house for having assisted in the escape of Collis. Up to this period no blows had been struck. On this point there is indeed a difference in the testimony, but I shall satisfy your minds that the first blow came from Holmes, and that blow took the life of Officer Gourlay. Officer Sheehan saw the blow given, saw Gourlay stagger, heard him say "Oh God, I'm killed!" Sheehan then struck Holmes three blows on the head, Holmes was knocked down; he rose, however, and ran into his own house. Gourlay was taken to the Hospital, where he shortly afterwards died. He left behind him a family. The affair naturally caused much excitement in our community. That one of our guardians should be struck down, while in the discharge of his duty, was a most tremendous outrage. Mr. Holmes was followed into his house, where he was found lying upon the floor, without his coat, calling for pen, ink and paper, to make his will, fearing he was going to die, or else wishing to appear more hurt than he really was. We seem to have fallen upon an age when violence stalks rampant through our streets. The answer to a dispute, in these times, is commonly a pistol or a knife. The Grand Jury took a humane view of this case, when they indicted Holmes for manslaughter, and not for the higher offence of murder. I find, on reading the evidence, that Holmes admitted before the Coroner's Jury that he meant to take Gourlay's life. Gourlay, lying in the agonies of death, with the prospect of eternity before him, declared that he had struck no blow—that there was no provocation for his murder. We will show you that Holmes had been exhibiting that dirk-knife at an early period of the night, boasting that he would use it against some one.

Ex-Judge Beebe proceeded to read the different statutes, relative to the different degrees of manslaughter. He continued: I stand here to represent the people. I shall endeavor to try the case impartially. I shall ask for no conviction at your hands, gentlemen of the Jury, unless I believe that the District Attorney, for whom I appear, would so ask. If the case is legitimately made out, only then will you be asked to convict. If any rational doubt remains upon your minds, then, in God's name, give the prisoner the benefit. But if it shall be proved that life has been wantonly taken, then it will be your duty to find the prisoner guilty. Otherwise we shall ask for no conviction at your hands.

EVIDENCE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Michael Sheehan, examined for prosecution, deposed that he was born in Ireland in 1825; had been attached to the First Ward police for about nineteen months. He proceeded: I knew David Gourlay, at the time of his death he was a policeman of the First Ward; I was with him on the evening of the 3d November; we were side-partners; the street is divided into two beats; one of us took one side and the other the other, at the same time it was optional with us whether we would walk together or not; that is what we call being side-partners; we were together from sundown; there was a difficulty that night at No. 56 Greenwich street; we were together at the time; we walked towards the spot where the noise was; we saw a crowd there, whom I supposed to be drunk; they were all quarreling; Collis was making a loud noise; Gourlay told him to go in and go up stairs; he refused; officer Gourlay arrested him; there were either six or seven persons present when Collis was arrested; when we were jostling in the hall Holmes came up; I first saw Collis on the sidewalk when he was arrested he was very near the hall door; the house was No. 56 Greenwich-street; when Holmes came up I had hold of Collis with the left hand by the lappel of his coat; Gourlay was armed with a club; Collis also had a club; Holmes caught hold of my club; there were several persons around us; he held the club fast; I told him to let the club go, for we had a prisoner and were bound to take him; he said he would not; I remarked that he ought to know better as an educated man than to help rescue a prisoner; he pulled at the club and stood with his hands stretched out, with one hand towards the prisoner and one towards me; I had to let go the prisoner to retain the club; I turned round and faced Mr. Holmes, catching the club with my left hand, while he held it likewise; I requested him to let go my club, and he did; I turned back to go to my party's assistance in the hall-way; I met the deceased, Gourlay, who told me they had cut the handkerchief and rescued the prisoner; we got on the sidewalk, and Callahan began abusing me; Mr. Holmes was present; I put my hand to Callahan's breast, and told him to go home; he fell from intoxication, and not from my push; when he got up, I followed him across the street and arrested him; Gourlay and I took him to the Station-house at Trinity-place; he did not resist; he was able to walk; I did not hear Gourlay say anything to Holmes at that time; we were from ten to fifteen minutes absent in going to the station-house and returning; we then went down Rector-street to Greenwich-street at a quick pace; we saw Mr. Holmes standing in the street; there was a crowd in the hallway, and a few persons in the street; Gourlay approached Mr. Holmes, and said, "You rescued my prisoner; I will take you away," or something to that effect; Holmes then called me a son of a bitch; he said "a pretty set of suckers you are;" Gourlay then arrested him; he laid his hand on Holmes' shoulder, and said he arrested him for rescuing the prisoner; there was a quick jostle between them both; I was about eight feet from them at the time; there was no blow struck by Gourlay; Mr. Holmes was looking towards the Battery, and Gourlay was facing up; they jostled over to the wall on the opposite side; I followed up as quick as I could; I got around Gourlay's right shoulder; Mr. Holmes was then in front of his body; they were jostling at the time; Mr. Holmes left that position and stepped round Gourlay's left side, and got behind his back; the moment he got behind Gourlay's back, Gourlay raised his hand to his breast and said, "Mike, he has stabbed me—I am dying," and fell on the iron railing; I saw a knife in Holmes' hand; after Gourlay fell I extended my left foot, raised my club and struck Holmes three blows in quick succession; he fell on the sidewalk; Gourlay was groaning at my other side; I made a grasp to catch the knife from Holmes, but did not succeed; I only caught it by the blade; I called for some of the party to come to my assistance; Gourlay called me by name; I turned around to ascertain what he had to say, thinking he was dying; before I had time to turn my head back again, Mr. Holmes pulled the knife through my hand, cutting it deeply; he then got up and ran into his own house; Gourlay said to me "Take care of my little Billy," meaning his little boy; I did not see a blow struck from the time we came up from the station-house, until Gourlay was stabbed; Holmes was not knocked down before Gourlay was stabbed; when Holmes ran into his own house, I followed him into the hall; he was dressed in a light coat; I jostled against the hat stand as I went in, and when I recovered I did not see Mr. Holmes; I judged he went up stairs; I did not go any farther; I got out into the street again, and three or four of our officers came up; Gourlay was taken to the station-house; I went for a private watchman to get a dark lantern; and went up stairs with Officers Ryan and Collins, into Mr. Holmes' room, and found him there; he was lying on the floor, bleeding; his coat was off; he was bleeding from the head; I do not know where I had struck him, but I think it was on the head; I searched for the knife, but did not find it; it has never been found to my knowledge; I should judge from the manner in which I held it in my hand that the knife was from seven to eight inches long in the blade; when we went into his room, Holmes asked for pen and paper, and wished Mr. Dimond to be sent for; he was taken to the Trinity-place Station-house; the stabbing took place from ten to fifteen minutes past 12 o'clock; I next saw Gourlay in the hospital; he was sent there the same night; I saw Gourlay three or four times at the hospital; it was Saturday morning when he was stabbed, and he lived till half-past ten on Sunday morning; I was with him for the last time at a quarter to eight on that Sunday morning; he had his senses then pretty good; there was a conversation between us about his condition; I asked him how he felt; he said he felt bad; I told him to take courage, and he might recover; he told me, in answer, that he could not live; I stopped about an hour with him on Saturday, and two hours on Saturday night, and about fifteen minutes on Sunday morning; he had a difficulty in talking; I had only one conversation with him on his condition; it was about two hours before his death.

Cross-examined—There was a woman present when he spoke to me about his dying; I do not know whether she heard the conversation; I should judge that she did not; he told me he was going to die; all that I said was to tell him to take courage and perhaps he wouldn't die; that was every word that was said on the subject of his dying.

The counsel at this point objected to the effort of ex-Judge Beebe, the prosecuting counsel, to introduce as evidence the dying declaration of the deceased, on the ground that the witness Sheehan was incompetent to give such testimony. He knew of no case where a dying declaration could be received, unless a physician was first put on the stand to testify respecting the condition of the party making the declaration. The party must be in such a condition as to leave no possibility of recovery, and there must be proper evidence to show that he was in such a condition. If there is the slightest lingering hope of recovery, the evidence as a dying declaration is entirely inadmissible.

Ex-Judge Beebe replied to the argument: Is the Court satisfied upon the evidence, that at the time this man made the declaration, he believed he was going to die? It was not for a physician to determine, but whether the man himself believed at the time he was in a dying condition. It is not what the surgeon might express as his opinion. But is the Court satisfied under the testimony that the man believed himself to be a dying man, he having died in less than two hours afterwards? The whole argument turned upon the man's solemn belief, and not upon a physician's testimony that he could or could not have recovered. The fact was in evidence that he died in two hours after he had made the declaration.

Judge Stuart said he would reserve his decision until this day, at 11 o'clock P. M. The Court then adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Mitchell, Morris and Clerke, J. J.

TRINITY CHURCH CASE—LIABILITY OF THE STATE—CAN IT BE SUED IN ITS OWN COURTS?

Kinsted vs. The State of New-York.—MITCHELL, J.—After reciting the facts of the case, observed that this was the first instance within eighty years, since the people of the State of New-York have been independent, in which they have been sued in their own tribunals, unless when they had specially authorized the suit, or had been made co-defendant in an equity suit, for the purpose of protecting their own rights, and it was somewhat remarkable that, if such a suit as this was sustainable, it had not been brought before.

It was an axiom that the people could not be sued in their own Courts, and the cases in which they were made parties to suits, or in which the King allowed an investigation of claims against property held by him to be made, were so peculiar as to form exceptions to the rule. The proper method, in England, was by petition to the Court of Chancery, which administered the right as a matter of *grace*.

Our State, however, possessed no Courts which administered law as a matter of grace. But the plaintiff had contended that the practice under the *petition de droit* was applicable to this case, and that the remedies to which the lands claimed by him were subject, while held by the King, devolve upon the State and upon this Court, though in the form modified by the Code.

But in order to obtain this remedy, it was always necessary to make application to the King, and no Court could take jurisdiction of a case involving the same, until the King should endorse his order thereon, by which he voluntarily submitted himself to the jurisdiction of such tribunal.

Our Courts have had no power conferred upon them by the Legislature to take cognizance of suits directly against the people, nor in this particular case had any petition that "Right be done" been presented to the Legislature. The act of April 18, 1854 gave no jurisdiction, because the people had interposed their demurrer before its passage.

He proceeded to detail various reasons, referring to the social policy of England, for allowing judicial tribunals to pass on the right of the King to property held by him, and claimed by another, which did not apply to the State.

If the title had passed from the King to the State, he did not doubt that the *petition de droit* would be wholly inapplicable, and that Parliament, under whose control the property claimed would come, could not be sued, and if the English people could not be sued, neither could the people of our State.

He then briefly referred to the history of our own land to show how tenacious the States had always been of their rights on this subject. This was observable in one of the early amendments to the Constitution of the United States, in which it was declared that a State should not be sued by an individual in any of the Federal Courts.

In our own State no general power had ever been given to the Courts to entertain a suit against the State, but the Legislature had, by special legislation, pointed out in a few special cases the manner in which it would allow the title to property held by the State to be contested, which showed that there was no intention that the permission should extend to other cases.

Here the complaint showed that the King leased these lands as the King's own land, and reserved rent on them for the use of the Governors for the time being, and that the lands were known as the King's Farm, and as such leased to the church, and asked for direct relief against the people, that the people be compelled to demand possession of the lands from the church, and account of the rents; and to render the plaintiff and other heirs the possession of the premises, and only asked relief against the church if the people make default.

The action, therefore, was directly against the People and only against the Church if the People made default. The People had not made default. There was thus no cause of action against the Church, as that sought against it was only secondary to that sought against the State.

The nature of the relief sought was extraordinary, no trust *estate* having been alleged, and the application to a court, and not to the Legislature, to require the State to act, was still more extraordinary.

Judgment for the defendants, with costs.

The People vs. Donnelly.—On the trial of this case the District Attorney called Charles Beales, who was jointly indicted with Donnelly. His evidence was objected to on the ground that he was incompetent. The objection was overruled. The defendant was convicted and appealed.

CLERKE, J.—It is well settled, and I believe never questioned, in this State or in England, that where several persons are jointly indicted, one is not a competent witness either for or against the others, without being first acquitted or convicted; and it makes no difference whether the defendants plead jointly or separately.

An accomplice, however, separately indicted, is competent; whether there is any good reason for this restriction, it is unnecessary to inquire on the present occasion. Beales, although a joint defendant, was admitted as a witness against Donnelly in this case without discharging him from the record.

The judgment should be reversed and a new trial ordered.

MITCHELL, J.—In 1 Ryan and Moody R. 401, Rex vs. Rowland & als.—The counsel for the Crown moved to have an acquittal entered against two of the defendants, that he might use them as witnesses; it was treated as necessary and allowed. So a case is stated temp. Hardwicke 103, where, on an information at the suit of the Crown, it was deemed necessary to enter a *nol. pros.* against one of the defendants before examining him against the others.

Our own courts have decided that one defendant in an indictment cannot be a witness for another; it cannot be on the ground of interest, for there is no interest either way; and if it be because he is a party to the record, it applies, whether he be called for the people or his co-defendants. I concur.

Van Nest vs. Latson.—This was a proceeding to foreclose a mortgage. The mortgagor, Tallmadge, sold the premises to Latson, the defendant, and Van Nest, the mortgagee; the mortgage falling due, commenced this suit to foreclose the mortgage, but without making Tallmadge a party, and

By the Court, per Clerke, J.—The mortgagor having sold the premises in question, is not a necessary party, for he can make a completed determination of the case without reference to him, and any equities which exist between him and the defendant in this suit must be settled between them in another suit.

Judgment affirmed with costs.

Newcomb vs. Kelcline.—In this case the question involved was concerning the validity of certain leases made by trustees. These leases were executed by James Gardener and John Hyer, trustees to the plaintiff. By them they leased to him a vacant lot for 21 years, at a yearly rent of $60; the lessee covenanting to pay taxes and assessments, and to finish, before one year from the commencement of the lease, a substantial building on the lot. The lease provided that at the expiration of the term the value of the buildings should be ascertained by sworn appraisers, and if the lessors should not pay to the lessee such value, within thirty days, they should again lease to him the premises for 21 years, for such rent as should be agreed upon by the parties or be determined by appraisers.

The question is whether trustees, to whom real property is devised in fee, have power to execute leases of this description.

By the Court, per Clerke, J.—A trustee can alienate the estate either wholly or partially, to a purchaser for a valuable consideration. Even trustees appointed expressly for the purpose of supporting contingent remainders have in certain exigencies concurred with the tenant for life in destroying them, and the power has never been successfully gainsayed. A trustee is capable of alienating property when the fee is vested in him. But it is a well established rule, that all those who are capable of alienating property or of entering into contracts respecting it, may make leases which will endure as long as their interests in the thing leased, but no longer. (Cruise Dig. Leases.)

Judgment affirmed.

Dows vs. Cobb.—Motion for new trial denied.

Before Morris, Clerke and Cowles, J. J.

In re Extension of Bowery.—Motion for retaxation denied and taxation affirmed.

New-Haven Railroad.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Saturday, April 7.

Before Justice Roosevelt.

The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company vs. Robert Schuyler, Fisher, Denny & Co. and others.—This was a motion for an attachment against Fisher, Denny & Co., for violating an injunction granted in this cause by Mr. Justice Clerke, forbidding the commencement of any suits against the Company on account of the fraudulent issue of stock by Schuyler, until this action, which involved all the questions connected with that transaction, should be determined.

Mr. Noyes moved that an order should be made directing the motion to be heard before another Judge, as Judge Roosevelt was interested, being a stockholder.

Mr. Henry E. Davies, for Fisher, Denny & Co., objected that no such order could be made on account of the Judge's interest, and stated that none of the Judges in this District could hear the motion, as they were all connected with some of the defendants.

His Honor said that he would not make any order at present, but that arrangements would be made to have the matter heard before Judge Mitchell, (who is not interested in the matter at all,) towards the close of the month.

This is the same proceeding which was erroneously reported by us recently in such a way as to lead to the belief that the validity of the stock was in question, and that Mr. Davies urged an early day for a hearing. That matter is not yet in a condition to be heard, as the defendants have interposed several demurrers, and some motions to amend the complaint, which necessarily prevent the plaintiffs from bringing the cause on.

LONG ISLAND.

☞ ROBERT LEE, indicted for being concerned in the Williamsburg election riots when HARRISON was killed, and who has been out on bail awaiting his trial, was on Saturday surrendered by his bail. OLIVER LEE, a brother of ROBERT, was tried and convicted for his participation in this affair, at the last term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and is now in Sing Sing Prison.

☞ Two hundred and twenty-three persons were arrested in the Sixth Police District of Brooklyn E. D., during the first quarter of the present year.

Veto of the Wisconsin Liquor Bill—Governor Barstow's Special Message.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MADISON, March 22, 1855.

TO THE ASSEMBLY: The bill entitled "An act for the suppression of intemperance in the State of Wisconsin," is herewith returned to the Assembly, in which it originated, without the Executive approval. Aside from the unconstitutional objections to the bill, there are several provisions contained in it which, in my judgment, are of such a character as to compel my dissent.

The first section of the bill reads as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall be allowed at any time to sell or to manufacture for the purpose of selling by himself or by another person, directly or indirectly, any spirituous or intoxicating liquor or liquors, of which any part or ingredient consists of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, except as hereinafter provided, and the giving away of intoxicating liquors, or other shift or device to evade the provisions of this act, shall be deemed and held to be unlawful within the true intent and meaning of the prohibition contained in this section.

This section prohibits the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors except as thereinafter provided. The right to sell for mechanical, chemical and medicinal purposes, is subsequently provided for by authorizing the appointment of county and town agents for that purpose in each of the several towns, cities and villages throughout the State, but there is no section or clause "providing" for or allowing the manufacture of any liquors for these purposes. If it is proper that they provide for the sale of spirituous liquors, it is equally proper and necessary that the manufacture should be allowed, and even encouraged, under like restrictions. By this providing for the sale of intoxicating liquors, the propriety and necessity of their use are admitted, and being so admitted, I can see no good reason why their manufacture should be prohibited. Large quantities of spirituous liquors are annually used in the State for the purposes above named, and I cannot see any propriety in depriving our citizens of the right to manufacture such liquors for such purposes, or in compelling them to go abroad for what they can with profit and advantage manufacture at home.

Section 2 of this bill provides expressly for the sale, and indirectly for the manufacture of beer, wine and cider, for their sale in limited quantities, and by agents to be appointed expressly for that purpose, (which agents are not allowed to sell other intoxicating liquors,) and in quantities and under restrictions, as follows:

SEC. 2. Any person who shall first obtain a permit therefor from the supervisors of any town, the trustees of any village, or the common council of any city in the State, and who does not hold at the same time a permit to sell, pure and unadulterated liquor, or, as provided in section three of this act, may sell within the limits of the town, village or city where such permit is granted, pure wine, beer and cider, manufactured within the State, under the following restrictions, and not otherwise: Beer shall not be sold in any quantity less than eight gallons, and wine or cider shall not be sold otherwise than in sealed bottles or packages, and in all cases the entire amount sold shall be taken away by the purchaser in the unbroken packages; [illegible] shall not be sold in any quantity [illegible] in or about the building or premises [illegible] drank in any adjoining [illegible] building or premises, or in any place of public resort, connected with said building; provided that any case arising under any of the provisions of this act, the presumption of law shall be, that any wine, beer, or cider, in question, is not pure, or was not manufactured out of the State, and it shall be incumbent upon the defendant or defendants, in any suit where the selling of intoxicating liquors by him or them is shown, to prove that the article sold was wine, and that the same was pure and manufactured within this State; or beer without admixture of distilled spirituous liquor, and manufactured within this State; or cider, and that the same was pure and manufactured within this State; and in case of seizure of any wine, beer and cider, as provided in section ten of this act, the owner or owners, in order to show that the same are legally held under the provisions of this section, shall be required to prove that each is pure of its kind and manufactured within the State.

This bill is entitled "An act for the suppression of intemperance;" and while it prohibits the sale of certain kinds of intoxicating liquors, except for mechanical, chemical and medicinal purposes, and the manufacture thereof altogether, it expressly provides for and permits the manufacture and sale of certain other kinds of intoxicating liquors, used almost exclusively as a beverage, a too free use of which is calculated to produce and continue the evil sought to be prevented, and in this particular I think it is inconsistent with its purposes and unwise in its discrimination.

If we are to try the experiment of averting the evils of intemperance by prohibitory laws, the sale and use of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, of whatever name or nature, should be proscribed, for it will be in vain to think of doing so by inhibiting the use of one kind of intoxicating drinks, and allowing either the restricted or unrestricted use of others. This must be regarded as an unwise and unwarrantable compromise between principle and expediency, and one wanting in evidence to convince me that it is desired by those whom it may have been intended to favor, and rendering the measure liable to the suspicion of being the means for attaining other ends than those expressed.

The 14th section of the bill contains a provision for the arrest and confinement of any individual found or alleged to be intoxicated, and for his subsequent imprisonment, should he refuse to "disclose the place, and the person of whom the liquor so producing intoxication was obtained and all the circumstances attending it," the imprisonment to continue until he shall make such disclosure or until the justice before whom he has been taken for examination shall see fit to discharge him. I consider the discretion thus given to the magistrate dangerous to individual liberty, and entirely incompatible with the spirit of our system of government. Opportunity would be afforded for a tyrannical abuse of power, since the exercise of this discretion would, in many instances, be regulated by the caprice, the private animosity, or other unjustifiable motive of the officer on whom it is, by this provision, conferred. Should the prisoner persist in his refusal, and the justice remain inflexible, the imprisonment may continue for an indefinite period.

Deploring as deeply as the most fervent advocates of a prohibitory liquor law, the evils of intemperance, I must still pay a due regard to the obligations imposed upon me, and withhold my sanction from enactments, which, in my deliberate judgment, tend to oppression or injustice; and for the reasons above stated, and others which might be rendered, I feel bound to return the bill in question to the Assembly without my approval.

WM. A. BARSTOW.

Immediately after the receipt of the above message, the Assembly refused to pass the bill, over the veto of the Governor, by the following vote:

	Ayes.	Noes.	Absent.
Democrats	3	34	3
Republicans	34	1	3
Independent	1	1	7
Total	38	36	13

THE NEXT EXPEDITION TO LIBERIA.—Our next expedition will sail from Baltimore and Norfolk the 1st of May; when all applicants for passage to Liberia, the expenses of whose emigration and six months' support in Liberia have been provided for, will be comfortably accommodated. The exhausted condition of our treasury prevents us from offering a free passage in this expedition to any applicants. Sixty dollars for each emigrant (the lowest average rate at which emigrants can be sent and supported six months in Liberia) will be expected.—*African Repository.*

MATTERS IN TENNESSEE.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, March 29, 1855.

The State Democratic Convention, which was held here on Monday, nominated the present Governor, ANDREW H. JOHNSON, as a candidate for re-election. Sundry resolutions were passed, acknowledging the administration of PIERCE, and indulging in other extravagancies equally presumptuous.

SAM, the invisible, was bitterly denounced, and a general crusade recommended.

It will be remembered that Gov. JOHNSON is the man who a few years since, in an inaugural address, attempted to prove the divinity of Democracy, which was so much ridiculed by the [illegible]. However, he is as popular as any administration Democrat can be, now-a-days, and it is from this fact, perhaps, that his friends derive their satisfaction.

Hon. M. P. GENTRY, the Independent Whig candidate, is an able and eloquent leader in the Whig ranks, and as he is said to be inclined Samward, he will undoubtedly be elected.

It is amusing, especially to an outsider, to observe the ground upon which the opposition to the K. N.s rests. While they are accused here of being in league with the Abolition movement, at the North they are considered as pro-Slavery in their tendency. "Who shall decide," &c.

Fanaticism on the subject of Slavery is by no means a local disease, and, although of an opposite character, it often manifests itself in the most malignant form, here as well as in some Northern latitudes, and with corresponding results. Tennessee has yet to learn the meaning of the word "*Enterprise*," and also that institutions are of more importance than the cherishing of one whose present tendency is to impoverish. Rich in climate, soil, minerals, and all the elements of prosperity, with the exception of intelligent labor, she can only hope for the day when she will be delivered from her present thraldom. Until then she must remain comparatively a hidden treasure.

The Cumberland, which for the past few weeks has been in fine boating order, is [illegible] falling, with scarcely water enough for small boats.

Last night, the work-shops, with part of the main building of the State Prison, were destroyed by fire, supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss heavy. One of the convicts named CONNER, who was partially demented, was suffocated to death. After being released from his cell he entered another and stopped the door passage by using his bed. When he was taken out he was alive, but past recovery.

The weather here has been uncommonly cold for the month of March, but is getting warmer, and the farmers have begun their planting. BURGET.

A Hindoo Sets Us Right.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

SOUTHOLD, Friday, April 6, 1855.

Your Riverhead correspondent says about the election in our town, that "in Southold the Know-Nothing and Temperance Supervisor was elected," and that the Hindoo ticket was only carried where they nominated Temperance men.

The truth is, in our town "SAM" elected his entire ticket, from Supervisor to Inspectors of Election, by majorities of from 56 to 200. The town is one of the largest, if not the largest, in Suffolk County, embracing, besides the village of Southold, Greenport, Orient, and several other villages.

The Temperance candidates were only chosen in those cases where "SAM" had previously nominated them.

The young man's success is not in reality a defeat of the Temperance cause, as it is probable that a majority of "SAM'S" brothers are Temperance men, and most of his candidates were the same. "SAM'S" efforts are not in behalf of either Rum or Temperance.

Please correct the wrong impressions made by your correspondent by inserting this, and oblige

ONE OF THE HINDOOS.

Suffolk County Teachers.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The Suffolk County Teachers' Association met pursuant to adjournment at Sag Harbor, the 5th and 6th inst.

Essays by members of the Association, voluntary papers, discussions on various subjects of interest, occupied the greater part of the time.

Thursday evening the Association listened to a spirited and practical address from JOSEPH R. HOWELL, Esq., of Franklinville Academy. The Association is in a flourishing condition. Next meeting will be held in Franklinville the first Thursday and Friday in July.

JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Cor. Sec'y.

BELLPORT, L. I., April 7, 1855.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets.... *Carefully Reported for the New-York Times.*

MONDAY, April 9—6 P. M.

ASHES—Remain inactive, but steady at $6 12½ for Pearls, and $6@$6 12½ for Pots, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market is quiet at previous prices. The sales of the day have been confined to 100 pkgs. Java at 14½c., and 200 bags Rio at 11c.@11½c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—A fair inquiry exists for this staple at full quotations:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	6	6	6	6
Middling	9¼	9¼	9½	9½
Middling Fair	10	10½	10½	10¾
Fair	10½	10½	11	11¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands continue in limited stock and good request, at advanced prices. The Eastern and local demand is the briskest—though it is confined within the limits of immediate wants. Shippers are doing very little. The day's movements comprise 5,800 bbls. We quote:

Ordinary State	$9 37½@$9 43¾
Straight State	9 43¾@9 56¼
Favorite State	9 56¼@9 68¾
Mixed Western	9 81¼@9 93¾
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	9 93¾@10 12½
Fancy Michigan	10 12½@10 25
Common to Good Ohio	9 75 @10 00
Fancy Ohio	10 00 @10 25
Extra Ohio	10 25 @12 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	10 25 @10 62½
Fancy Genesee	10 00 @10 50
Extra Genesee	11 50 @12 00

Canadian was purchased to the extent of 1,000 bbls., at $10 12½@$11 25 for common to extra, free, ℔ bbl. Southern is brisker and firmer, with sales since our last of 2,500 bbls., at $9 75@$10 00 for low mixed to favorite, chiefly at $10@$10 37½, and $10 50@$11 62½ for fancy and extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are scarce, and wanted at rising prices.

GRAIN—Wheat is generally unchanged. There were 4,500 bushels good Southern White disposed of at $2 55. There is very little arriving, and the stock is a most inadequate one. Rye is without variation. Barley favors buyers. 3,500 bushels good two-rowed Canadian were obtained at $1 33 ℔ bushel. Oats are less active, and can now be had at 70c.@72c. for State and Western, and 61c.@66c. for Jersey and Southern ℔ bushel. Corn is increasing in demand and value. The day's transactions amount to 35,600 bushels at $1 05@$1 06 for Jersey and Southern White and Yellow, and $1 05 for Southern mixed ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales of 300 bales River were reported at old prices.

HOPS—Are unchanged. The supply is fair, but the demand is limited. Prices are nominally the same.

IRON—Scotch Pig rules dull and heavy, at Saturday's quotations. Other kinds are neglected.

LATHS—Eastern, for want of stock, are quiet and nominal.

LIME—Rockland is selling, in lots, at $1 for Common, and $1 12½ for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—We have only to notice sales of 100 bbls. New-Orleans at 27c.@32c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is dull and unchanged. There were some small lots of Spirits Turpentine taken at 42c.@42½c. ℔ gallon. Tar and Rosin are unaltered.

OILS—Whale, Sperm and Olive are essentially the same. Linseed is in moderate supply and demand, at 79c.@80c. ℔ gallon. No change of any consequence has occurred in Lard Oil.

PROVISIONS—Pork was somewhat unsettled in the early part of the day, but it closed with pretty good inquiry at about previous figures. The day's sales add up 400 bbls. New Mess at $17 50; 2,700 bbls. old Mess at $15 50@$15 50; 3,000 bbls. do., deliverable within sixty days, buyers' option, at $15 75; and 500 bbls. do., deliverable in all June, sellers' option, at $16; with small lots of new Prime, here, at $14 87½@$15 ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs remain as last noticed. Cut Meats are less active, but firm, with sales of 250 packages at 6½c.@6¾c. for Hams, and 6¼c.@7c. for Shoulders ℔ ℔. About 250 boxes of Bacon changed hands at 8c.@8½c. ℔ ℔. Lard is pretty active and buoyant; the day's sales reaching 600 bbls. Fair to Prime at 9½c.@9¾c. ℔ ℔. Beef is tending upwards; the day's movements embracing 450 bbls. at $6 50@$9 for Country Prime; $9 50@$12 for do. Mess; $13 75 for Vermont Mess; $14 50@$15 25 for repacked Mess and $15 50@$16 25 for extra do. ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is dull and nominal. Beef Hams are scarce and quoted at from $16@$21, as in quality, ℔ bbl. Butter is selling at 18c.@20c. for Ohio; 21c.@26c. for ordinary to good State, and 28c.@30c. for Orange County, N. Y. ℔ ℔. Cheese is in demand at 10½c.@13½c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—The demand is fair and prices are steady. The stock is moderate.

SUGARS—The market is quiet, but firm. The day's sales have been confined to 230 hhds. Cuba and New-Orleans at from 4¾c.@6½c.; and 80 hhds. Texas on terms not made public.

WHISKY—There were 500 bbls. Ohio and Prison sold at 35c.@36c., mostly at 35c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The inclement weather, and the lack of available supplies of produce for shipment, checked transactions in this line, to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included a few hundred bales of Cotton at Saturday's quotations; and 150 boxes Bacon, &c., at 15s. ℔ ton. For London and Havre, some trifling shipments were reported at former figures.

INSTRUCTION.

PROFESSOR BRAEM'S MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AT NEWBURG, N. Y.—This school, limited to 25 in number, are prepared for the Universities or any commercial employment. Terms, $300 per annum, for board and instruction in all departments, except the modern languages, music and drawing. For circulars and further information address the Principal at Newburg. References—Rev. Dr. Brown, Rev. J. Crane, Esq., Newburg; N. P. Willis, Esq., Idlewild; [illegible] Esq., Poughkeepsie; Homer Ramsdell, Esq., President of the Erie Railroad Company; C. E. Kimberly, Esq.; Messrs. Spear, Chase & Jay, Drs. J. P. Gray and A. C. Hull, Rev. Professor Robinson, Henry T. Tuckerman, Esq., of New-York.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL AT NORWALK, CONN.—This school is delightfully located on an eminence in the immediate vicinity of the village of Norwalk. Summer session commences May 1 and continues twenty-two weeks. Terms $70 per session. Circulars containing references, particulars, &c., can be obtained of S. B. STURGES, No. 162 Chatham-st.; S. M. HUSTED, No. 201 Bowery; DANIEL D. BENJAMIN, Esq., No. 47 Catharine-st., Newark, N. J., or by addressing the Principal,

C. H. WHEELER.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—JOHN GRANT, A. M., R. A. SMITH, A. M., Principals. Rooms, No. 929 Broadway. Reference is respectfully made to the following gentlemen, patrons of the school: Thomas U. Smith, John R. Davison, George Opdyke, Gordon W. Burnham, Rev. Joel Parker, Rev. B. B. Coe, A. W. Canfield, Joseph P. Sheffield, Wm. E. Dodge, John Ascoughton, Joseph L. Smallwood, George Curtiss, Wm. W. Croom, S. S. Ward.

For circulars and further information call as above, early in the morning.

DANBURY INSTITUTE, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CONN.—Rev. ELIAS J. LINDSEY, A. M., Principal, assisted by Rev. JOHN H. VAN COURT. This institution has attained such a position for good order and high scholarship, as is not to be surpassed in this country. Circulars or an interview obtained at the Music Store of Messrs. William Hall & Son, No. 239 Broadway. Military and gymnastic exercises form a regular part of the course without extra charge.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Goshen, Litchfield County, Conn. J. Q. RICE and H. M. HART, Principals. The Summer term of this School will commence May 2. Circulars may be obtained of E. H. WILCOX, at the U. S. School Agency, No. 393 Broadway, where one of the principals may be seen on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, from 9 till 1 P. M., or he will call on any who will leave their card as said office.

A TEACHER OF CLASSICS AND MATHEMATICS, of ten years' experience, who is also competent to instruct in moral, intellectual and physical science, and in Belles Lettres, wishes an engagement in a boarding-school or academy, or would assume the principalship of an academy or grammar school in any part of the United States. Address ALBY NELSON, University Post-Office, New-York.

THE COMFORTS OF HOME—And a superior education are provided for a limited number of young ladies at No. 116 East 23d st., between Lexington and 4th avs. The intellectual culture of the pupils is advanced with the utmost diligence under the superintendence of an experienced lady, assisted by Professors and a Parisienne governess. To young ladies wishing to qualify themselves for teachers, this offers peculiar advantages, on moderate terms.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—In this institution young gentlemen are thoroughly instructed in all the branches requisite for commercial pursuits or entering college. The Summer Term commences May 1. Circulars containing terms, references, &c., can be obtained at No. 309 Mulberry-st., New-York, or by addressing

A. NEWMAN, Principal.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—IRVING INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y.—The next session of this Institution will commence May 1. Catalogues may be obtained at WILCOX'S U. S. School Agency, No. 393 Broadway, N. Y., or by addressing the Principal.

DAVID S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

CHAS. L. DAVIS, Vice-Principal.

ASHLAND HALL—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—The twenty-eighth semi-annual session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 2, ensuing. Particulars on application by mail or otherwise to DAVID A. FRAME, Principal.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Delightful location, overlooking one of the largest and finest gardens in the city, about three minutes' walk from the South or Wall-st. ferries. Married or single gentlemen can obtain rooms with board. Unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 36 State-st., near Henry.

$10.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—Book-keeping, writing, arithmetic. DOLBEAR'S Academy, No. 389 Broadway. A few more pupils can enter this week at only $10 for an unlimited course of double entry, and be fully qualified for practical accountants. Two private seats may be taken up without extra charge, by immediate application.

$2.—WRITING.—Twelve lessons, bookkeeping, $10; time unlimited; all this week persons having but little time to devote to study, or whose early education has been neglected, will find at Mr. PAINE'S rooms, No. 62 Grand-st., New-York, and No. 165 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, peculiarly adapted to their wants. Open day and evening.

BELLPORT CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—The next term of this Institute will commence the 1st of May. For circulars apply to W. H. BEVAN, Esq., No. 18 Water-st., New-York, and for particulars address

JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Principal.

BELLPORT, L. I., April 2, 1855.

OAK HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Norwalk, Conn. Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH, Principal. Summer session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 2. Circulars containing terms and references may be had at the bookstore of Messrs. CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE—Long Island, is a first class Seminary, where parents may obtain for their daughters a complete and accomplished education. Music, French and Drawing, by resident teachers. Terms for junior pupils, $150 a year. Circulars sent by mail, or may be had of Mr. BROWN, No. 543 Broadway.

AN ITALIAN GENTLEMAN—Married to a French lady, both accustomed to give lessons in their native languages, is desirous to form a class or classes during the Summer in the country. Address H. FERRARI, at Dr. BOOTH'S, 3d, Mark-place, No. 5.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Stamford, Conn., E. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Summer term commences May 1. Circulars containing particulars may be had at RAYNOR'S bookstore, No. 76 Bowery, or by addressing the Principal.

AMSTERDAM ACADEMY.—On the Central Railroad, thirty miles west of Albany. Term commences May 1. Number limited. City reference, D. H. CRUTTENDEN, A. M., No. 111 Nassau-st. For Circulars address M. P. CAVERT, A. M., Principal.

THE SUMMER TERM of Mrs. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL will commence April 30. Circulars to be had at her residence, No. 4 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 23 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 133 Macdougal-st.)

CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

THE SCHOOL OF MR. BINGHAM FOR BOYS—Called the CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM, Bible House, 4th-av. entrance. Complement 30, in each of two departments. Training thorough, systematic and elegant.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MELODEONS TRIUMPHOVER ALL COMPETITORS.—S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S celebrated Melodeons.—The first premium has just been awarded MESSRS. SMITH'S celebrated Melodeons at the Grand National Fair, Washington, D. C., also at the Exhibition of the Mechanic's Charitable Institute for the State of Massachusetts. For power and sweetness of tone, evenness of tune, elasticity of touch, beauty and durability of make, they excel those of any other manufacturer in the United States. Persons desiring a superior Melodeon at a very low price are invited to call at the sole agency, HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

THIRTY PIANOS—(Some nearly new;) also 10 Melodeons to rent at low rates. Second-hand Pianos for $60, $75, and $100.

"Have You Seen Sam,"—Song and Chorus, (very popular,) 25 cents. "Pop Goes the Weasel,"—new Song, 25 cents. "I've Wandered by the Hut-side,"—Song and Chorus, new and popular. "Barnum's Polka," with colored vignette of "Barnum and Shanghais"—by F. H. BROWN. 50 cents. Just published by BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE.—A fine semi-grand Piano-forte, seven octaves, diagonal scale, rosewood case, elegantly finished. Is in complete order, having been in use only four months. This instrument was manufactured expressly for the owner, and is considered superior in tone, touch and general construction. Cost $350, will be sold for $280. A decided bargain for any one requiring a first-rate instrument. Address A. M. M., Times Office.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Nos. 130 and 160 Centre-st., opposite Canal, east from Broadway.—Having an experience of 25 years, and every requisite facility at our manufactories, are enabled to offer the public an assortment of instruments unsurpassed by any as to tone, workmanship, and durability.

PIANO-FORTES.—Several second-hand Pianos in good condition, and very fine tone, for sale very low for cash. Also, new instruments, equal to any in the world in tone and workmanship. JOHN F. WAKE & CO., Manufacturers, No. 59 Barclay, near Greenwich-st.

A GREAT CHANCE.—Grand Diagonal Piano-forte, an elegant case, finished all round, 7 octaves, by the best maker, and warranted. Cost $450. Will be sold for $250, on account of ill health. Been used but a short time. Can be seen at No. 151 9th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Warerooms No. 421 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodion.

PIANOS FOR SALE.—An assortment of superior new Pianos, at prices from $150 to $450. Second-hand Pianos from $50 to $150. E. GONZALES, No. 406 6th-av. Pianos tuned.

ORGAN FOR SALE.—A superior 4 stop, 4½ octave parlor organ, suitable either for a parlor or small Church. Can be seen at No. 18 North Moore-st. Will be sold low.

PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent. Constantly on hand both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. 110 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the patentee, WM. BLAKE.

ALLAN AND ROSE—PROVISIONS AND FISH—No. 226 Washington-st., two doors above Barclay-st., New-York.

OFFER AT WHOLESALE, VERY LOW FOR CASH:

Mess Pork,	Mackerel, large 1s,	Green Teas,
Mess Beef,	Mackerel, 2 & 3,	Black Teas,
Butt Pork,	Pickl'd White Fish,	Lamp & Sweet Oil,
Rump Pork,	Pickled Codfish,	Older Vinegar,
Smoked Hams,	Pickled Scale-fish,	Tallow Candles,
Smoked Shoulders,	Pickled Herring,	Sperm Candles,
Smoked Beef,	Dry Codfish,	Sal Soda, Soap,
Tongues, Salmon,	Smoked Herring,	Starch, Saleratus,
Cheese, mild & rich,	Salt, sacks & bags,	Twine & Wicks,
Butter, firkins & tubs,	Raisins & Apples,	Straw & Tea Paper

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS ABOUT VISITING PARIS.—JULES FAY, commission merchant, No. 24 Rue d'Hauteville, begs leave to inform his friends and other merchants of the United States about visiting Paris, that he has made very advantageous arrangements to give all possible facilities and the most desirable information concerning the various merchandise, and dealers in that line [illegible] will find it very advantageous to visit his establishment.

MEDICAL.

H. & R.—IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERIES.—DISEASES CURED, PAINS STOPPED, THE SICK AND BEDRIDDEN RESTORED TO HEALTH, STRENGTH AND VIGOR, by Remedies possessing newly discovered Medical Properties, founded on an entire New and Original Theory.

THE FIRST of these three great remedies, and the only remedy ever given to the bed-ridden, and pain-stricken, and enfeebled invalid, that will free the suffering victim of the most torturing pains, either rheumatic, neuralgic, nervous, or miasmatic, in a few seconds, is

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

which has been used by hundreds of thousands throughout the United States, giving instant ease to all troubled with pain or sickness.

One application externally, or a few drops taken internally, will instantly free the sufferer from the most violent and terrible pains, and restore the weak, feeble and prostrated frame to strength and vigor.

No person has ever used RADWAY'S READY RELIEF without deriving some especial benefit in less than fifteen minutes after its use.

Let those who are now suffering any severe pains give it a trial, for in fifteen minutes they will enjoy ease and comfort.

It will cure and protect the system against sudden attacks of all Infectious, Malarious, Contagious and Epidemic Diseases.

IT HAS CURED

RHEUMATISM	IN FOUR HOURS.
NEURALGIA	IN ONE HOUR.
CROUP	IN TEN MINUTES.
DIARRHŒA	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
TOOTHACHE	IN ONE SECOND.
SPASMS	IN FIVE MINUTES.
SICK HEADACHE	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
CHILL-FEVER	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
CHILBLAINS	IN FIVE MINUTES.
SORE THROAT	IN FOUR MINUTES.
INFLUENZA	IN ONE HOUR.

Spinal complaints, Sick Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, Frost-Bites, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Tic Douloureux, and all other complaints where there are severe pains, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will instantly stop the pain, and quickly cure the disease.

In all cases of accidents, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is prompt in affording relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF vs. The best Physicians in Fredonia, Licking County, Ohio.

FREDONIA, Licking County, Ohio.

For five years I laid upon my back, unable to rise. I was attended by our best physicians, but obtained no relief—not even a ray of hope of my recovery was left me. One application of your Ready Relief enabled me to rise. I am now a well man. L. M. PEASE, P. M.

The public, if desirous of learning more of the R. R. R. Remedies, are referred to RADWAY'S FAMILY FRIEND, an interesting monthly paper, which will be sent, free of charge or postage, to any part of the United States, by applying, either in person or by letter, to our office. The public are invited to call and receive the R. R. R. publications gratis. RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st., N. Y.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition (500,000), 18mo., pp. 250. On Fine Paper, Extra Binding, $1. Every complaint to which woman is subject, from girlhood to womanhood, as also as wife and as mother, are fully described, with the causes, the symptoms, and also proper mode of treatment, in a plain, simple, but in the most chaste language, easily understood. And thus every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character, and causes of her complaint, and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in regard to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explains many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm. How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which the delicacy forbids seeking medical advice! How many suffer from prolapsus uteri, (falling of the womb,) or from fluor albus, (weakness, debility, &c.)! How many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement! How many have difficult, if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries! Some whose lives are hazarded during such times, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief. How much bitter sorrow, how much mental anguish might have been saved to the sufferer, to her husband, to her relatives, by a timely possession of this little volume. It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriage.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 2 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) at No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile, Ala.; T. B. PETERSON, No. 98 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 250 pages, [illegible] plates, [illegible] containing all the diseases of the genital system, [illegible] the afflicted should, [illegible] by Dr. LARMONT. [illegible] Physician, [illegible] office No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York, [illegible] Day Book and New-Brunswick Times.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL.—The only sure cure for [illegible] Prostration, Irritability, and all Nervous Affections, Indigestion, Sluggishness of the Liver, and every disease in any way connected with the Procreative Functions. [illegible] LUCINA CORDIAL [illegible] Price $3 per bottle, or two for $5. No. [illegible]

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are warranted in every form of disease, even the weakest can take them with ease. [illegible] Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 12 Duane-st., may be consulted [illegible] Twenty-three years in the specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practised by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cures undertaken in accordance with the present century. N. B.—Dr. C. is a graduate of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

FROM TWENTY TO FIFTY DOLLARS—Is the cost of the usual treatment by Quinine and other remedies, for Fever and Ague. DESHLER'S PILLS will cure it perfectly for an expenditure of from one to five dollars. In ninety cases out of one hundred they are cured for one dollar. Sold by all dealers, and by C. D. DESHLER, Agent, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

DR. WARD—Makes the only sure cure.—His UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND cures when nothing else will—cures when all other things fail. Those who have suffered from pretenders warranted a cure. Office No. 50 Canal-st., one door from Broadway. Established many years. Cures warranted. Consultations gratis. The remedy $1, with a book. Attendance till 10 o'clock P. M.

DUVAL'S LADIES' FRENCH MIXA—A medicated instrument, [illegible] and sanctioned by the Ecole de Medicine, Paris, as being the only safe and effectual remedy for the removal of obstructions, irregularities, &c. This valuable and luxurious apparatus is forwarded on receipt of $2 direct. Dr. PERRY, Agent, No. 115 West Broadway.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—FOURTEENTH EDITION—[illegible] pages, with plates. Price $1. Sold at Nos. 121 and 166 Nassau-st., No. 17 Ann-st., (Astor House,) and by the author, JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 443 Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M., and 6 to 9 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

DR. POWERS' Ladies' Silver, Tonic, and Periodic Pills known to be the only certain cure for weakness, irregularities, and obstructions. $1 per box. Post-paid letters will receive immediate attention. Sold at Dr. WARD'S, No. 50 Canal-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HARDWARE.—For sale, in Brooklyn, the stock of a hardware store. The business has been carried on successfully for ten years by the present owners. A lease of five years of the premises at a very moderate rent will be granted to the purchaser. Apply on the premises, No. 233 Fulton-st.

LARGE JEWELER'S SAFE FOR SALE.—A Large fire-proof safe, McFarlane's make, fitted up expressly for the wholesale jewelry business; has been in use about 18 months, and can be seen by applying to

J. W. GREENE, No. 31 Maiden-lane, 3d floor.

PARTNER WANTED.—In a commission business that has been some time established in a branch with a little or no competition. To a person with $10,000 or $15,000, it might be extended safely and profitably. Address M. D. M., Box No. 2,118, Post-Office.

STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.—Of the thread and needle store of the late John M. Merriam, No. 301 Grand-st., near the Bowery. To be sold in consequence of the death of the late proprietor. For terms, &c., apply to JAS. MORRISON, No. 9 Maiden-lane.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE.—The patent right of a valuable improvement in printing presses. A machine can be seen in operation in a few days. Address PATENTEE, at this office.

SWEDISH HAIR CREATOR.—The proprietors of this preparation guarantee to produce a new and full growth of hair, even upon heads entirely bald. They call attention to the following certificate from one of the numerous persons who have had their hair restored during the few months since this valuable preparation has been brought to public notice:

NEW-YORK, March 18, 1855.

To the Proprietors of the Swedish Hair Creator:

GENTS: In the early part of last Summer, my daughter was afflicted with an abscess about one inch above the centre of the os frontis, the diameter of which was [illegible]. It was opened, and after the discharge had ceased the roots of the hair were exposed on the inside of the scalp. Within a week all the hair over the diseased spot had fallen out. Much anxiety was felt in consequence of its exposed situation, fearing it would not again grow. Two experienced medical men were consulted, who decided the spot would remain permanently bald. Various restorative means were resorted to, without effect, when a friend recommended your Swedish Hair Creator. After ten days' application, a microscopic examination evidenced a growth of fine downy-looking hair. Inspired with fresh hopes, I continued its application, and in 3 weeks was rewarded by a growth of hair an inch in length. It is now full length and perfectly healthy. I then recommended it to a lady (relative) who had lost her hair from erysipelas. She used it with a like happy result. I take pleasure in giving you this testimony in favor of your valuable discovery, believing it to be, from actual experience, one of the very few curative articles of the many compounds of Quackdom.

Respectfully Yours,

Dr. HENRY BURTNETT, No. 170 East 17th-st.

These preparations comprise a bottle of Liquid and pot of Pomade. When applied at our rooms no success will be made unless the hair is entirely restored. From three to six months is ordinarily required. For sale by the principal druggists. Usual discount to the trade.

Orders addressed to the PROPRIETORS of the SWEDISH HAIR CREATOR, will be promptly attended to. Depot No. 300 Broadway, corner of White-st. Price $1.

TO SHIP BUILDERS.—RED CEDAR.—MONTGOMERY & NEAFIE, northwest corner of 7th and Catharine-sts., Philadelphia, have for sale Red Cedar logs, from 9 to 20 inches long, and from 8 to 20 inches in diameter.

GAS FIXTURES FOR SALE CHEAP.—Two Chandeliers and other fixtures. Apply at No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

SUPERB SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Nearly all made in Paris, to order, the property of a family leaving for Europe.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 10, at 10½ o'clock at No. 277 5th-av., between 31st and 32d-sts., a beautiful assortment of furniture, consisting of—

Front Parlor—Entire suite of elaborately carved oak bookcase, sofa, &c., covered in tapestry and tops; bookcases, oval top doors and plate glass, beautifully carved; superb mantel mirrors, medallion pattern, gilt vines; pier glass, cornices and marble base, in green and gold frames; carved oak pedestals, with pearl and brown marbles, shell for flowers; royal Axminster carpets, antique carved oak side tables and stands; wall etageres, with carved oak figures and rich vases; hanging book-case of Boccaccio; gilding bronzes; superb chandeliers, with glass drops, fitted for gas and candles; oak serving and oak arm chairs, covered in rich figured French de laines; hanging racks, embroidered with silver flowers.

Middle and Back Parlors—Rosewood French fancy divans, arm and parlor chairs, covered in two colored plush satin; real bronze chandeliers, supported by figures; rosewood piano forte, carved oak, &c., [illegible] statuary, bronze figures, carved oak and composition brackets, bronze figures, china cases, Rococo pedestal and tables, &c.

Splendid Parlor Suites—Consisting of lounges, with large cushions, arm and parlor chairs, covered in elegant white silk brocade and gilt frames; large oval and marble mirrors in pink and gold; medallion chairs, covered in white and chintz brocade, with gilt frames; side tables, gilt and marble tops; gilt frame etagere, with marble top for pedestals and plate glass; French mirrors, &c.; extra green wall brackets, hanging do.; F. M. reception chairs and table; Bois de Rose and Buhl secretary; Cardinieres; antique carved side tables, mantel ornaments, jewel casket, China and Parian and other costly furniture.

Dining Room and Library—Antique carved oak buffet, table do., chairs, lounges, French striped curtains, oak cornices and pier glass, rosewood piano-forte, by Chickering; rosewood extension chairs, superb extension dining tables with leaves, made in Paris; velvet carpets, wall carved brackets, carved bookcase, mirror do.; hat books; superb dinner, breakfast and tea sets of French, gold and flowers, rich dinner cut glass, elegant French bowl, gilt fruit dishes, plated ware; Portiere lace curtains and heavy tassels, antique oak hat racks, with antler horns, &c., screens, clocks, black marble clock, bronze hall lamps, bookcase, rosewood lounge, easy chairs, &c., &c.

Bedrooms—Tapestry carpets, marble-top carved oak toilet, with jewel cabinet; large oval dressing box, oak sofa covered in crimson brocatelle, chairs to match; carved oak do.; round marble top centre do., blue and gold vases, brown frame mirror, lace door curtains and cornices, fancy painted bedsteads, spring beds and mattresses, bronze covers, racks, brown gas fixtures, embroidered bed curtains, mahogany and rosewood bedroom furniture, black walnut carved suites, covered in green plush; marble-top consols, Turkey curtains and other costly articles. Can be examined one day before the sale. Tickets of admission on application at our store, No. 19 Nassau-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF DESIRABLE HOUSES AND LOTS—In the beautiful Villages of Melrose and Mott Haven, Westchester County, New-York.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on TUESDAY, April 10, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York.

MELROSE.—Two neat 2-story and attic frame houses and lots, situated on the north side of Melrose-st., between Railroad and Cortland avs., 200 feet from the latter avenue. Houses 20x30, lots 25x100 feet. The houses each contain 10 rooms, and are well finished throughout, balconies in front, French windows, &c., &c.

They are admirably adapted for private residences, being only three minutes' walk from the Melrose depot of the Harlem Railroad. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for five years, at 7 per cent. Title unquestionable.

Also—One lot of ground adjoining the above, on Melrose-st., well adapted for building purposes—size 25x100. Terms cash.

MOTT HAVEN.—The neat 2-story and attic frame house and lot situated on the Old Boston Post Road, at Mott Haven, within five minutes' walk of the Mott Haven Railroad depot. Lot 100x200 feet, house 36x36, containing 11 rooms and a good cellar, front and back piazza, &c. The garden is tastefully laid out with flowers and shrubs. Also, fruits such as pears, peaches, plums, quinces, cherries, gooseberries, grapes, &c. The house is in good order, having been painted inside and out within the last year, and is well shaded with trees. There is a never-failing spring of water on the premises. $1,500 can remain on bond and mortgage as long as desired, at 7 per cent. interest, and the title is indisputable. For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

CITY OF ST. LOUIS, March 22, 1855.

GREAT CLOSING SALE OF THE THIRD SUBDIVISION OF THE CITY COMMONS, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI—1,700 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS AT AUCTION.—By order of the Mayor and Council of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on WEDNESDAY, May 2, 1855, we will sell at public auction the entire number of lots in the City Commons, belonging to the city, remaining unsold. This property comprises the subdivision of City Commons Blocks Nos. [illegible]. These blocks have been subdivided into building lots of twenty-five feet front, lots fronting on wide and beautiful avenues.

The ground is high, rolling and commanding [illegible] City of St. Louis, the Mississippi River on the east, and the beautiful undulating country on the west. [illegible] which are beautifully located, some of which are already in a high state of improvement.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fifth cash; the balance in equal payments, at one, two, three, four and five years, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, secured by deeds of trust on the property.

H. OVERSTOLZ, Comptroller.

For further particulars apply to

KENT & OBEAR, Auctioneers,

Office No. 71 Chestnut-st., St. Louis.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 139 Bleecker-st., genteel household furniture, consisting of suites of carved rosewood furniture covered in plush; rosewood and black walnut marble-top centre tables, large mirrors, crimson and black brocatelle and lace window curtains, cornices, sets of mahogany dining tables, chairs, tapestry and Brussels carpets, hall chairs, black walnut extension and mahogany sideboard, black walnut and mahogany bedroom furniture, wardrobes, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, blankets, quilts, comfortables, &c.; crockery in dining, china, glass and silver-plated ware, kitchen furniture, &c.

The whole of the above furniture has been kept in excellent order, and is in fine condition, and apparently but little used.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE FOURTH-AVENUE, TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH STREET LOTS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 10, 1855, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Chas. P. Strong, referee, the valuable lots of land on the westerly side of 4th-av., embracing the entire frontage from 23d to 24th-sts., being 197 feet 6 inches on the avenue, 75 feet on the northerly side of 23d-st., and 100 feet on the southerly side of 24th-st.

Also—A desirable lot on the north side of 21st-st., 90 feet west of 2d-av., 20 feet front and rear and 92 feet 3 inches deep; 75 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT ON TWENTY-FIRST-STREET AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 10, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

TWENTY-FIRST-STREET.—The handsome three-story brown stone house and lot, with court-yard in front, No. 100 West 21st-st., on the south side, about 175 feet west of 6th-av. The house is about 22 feet 6 inches by 45 feet, with a one-story extension of about 12 feet; is well built and has all the modern improvements—gas, hot and cold water, baths, dumb waiter, &c.

The sale will be positive to the highest bidder. $5,000 can remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps and order to see the house, apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 11 Wall-st.

J. WYMAN MORRIS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSES ON WEST 22D-STREET AT AUCTION.—MORRIS BROS. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 11, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the three handsome new and modern built four-story brown stone front English basement dwelling houses, known as Nos. 207, 209 and 211 West 22d-st., north side, between 8th and 10th avs. These houses are built in good style and finished with all the modern improvements, and are delightfully located and convenient to cars and stages. Dimensions of houses—each 16 feet 8 inches by about 50 feet in depth. Lots, 98 feet 9 inches deep. For maps and further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, Nos. 23 and 25 Wall-st.

DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON TENTH-STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH-AVENUES.—MACFARLAN & MERRITT will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 12, 1855, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange, the three-story basement brick house and lot known as No. 105 10th-st. The house is 25 feet wide by about 50 feet deep, with extension of 10 feet, well finished with modern improvements; the lot is 25 feet front and rear by 94 feet 7 inches in depth. Terms will be made known on day of sale. For further information apply to MACFARLAN & MERRITT, Auctioneers, No. 10 2d-av.

THOS. BELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY BELL & BUSH.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, we will sell all the furniture contained in the three-story house No. 10 Laurens-st., near Canal, 12 bedrooms, &c.

THURSDAY—Really elegant sale of furniture, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 106 King-st. The parlors, bedrooms and everything in the house are superior; splendid rich curtains, magnificent mirrors, carpets, &c. Particulars to-morrow.

FRIDAY—Genteel furniture, No. 63 Walker-st.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

THIS MORNING, AT 10½ O'CLOCK—At No. 21 Nassau-st., TUNIS MORRELL will sell a large and choice stock of valuable household furniture, piano-forte, oil paintings, mirrors, hair mattresses, china, gold jewelry, fancy goods, advanced upon and sold. Also, Thurid [illegible] counters, books, &c., by catalogue, which is ready for examination.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

BY S. BOGART.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock at the auction rooms, genteel household furniture, sofas, couches, dressing and plain bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, mirrors, chairs, good new and second hand carpets, rockers. Also the stock of a clothing store, coats, pants, vests, shirts, drawers, trimmings, dry goods, &c. Also 3 poll parrots and cages; 1 fire proof iron safe refrigerator.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—F. COLTON would notify families who are breaking up housekeeping this season, that he will, as usual, attend to their sales by auction at their residences, or at the auction rooms, No. 29 Beekman-st., as may best suit their convenience. An early application is necessary, if the sales are made at their residences. N. B.—Goods bought if preferred.

TRUSTEE'S SALE AT AUCTION.—By order of the Court of Probate, will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, on THURSDAY, April 19, 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the real estate and personal property belonging to the estate of the HARTFORD COUNTY QUARRY COMPANY, in the town of East Windsor, County of Hartford, State of Connecticut; viz.: about forty acres of land, with a very valuable free stone quarry thereon, the quality of which it is said equals, if not surpasses, any stone in this country for beauty and durability; five dwelling houses, one barn, blacksmith's shop, engine-house, containing the 25-horse power engine, now. The above real estate is unincumbered and title indisputable. Also, a large assortment of quarry tools, consisting of picks, crowbars, sledges, drills, wedges, chains, blacksmith's tools, iron and steel, ox and horse carts, harnesses, three platform stone cars, dirt cars, railroad iron adapted for completing railroad to the Connecticut River near by, one centrifugal pump, with fixtures, steam derricks, &c. [illegible] at the same time and place, all the right, title and interest of said Company (being an equity of redemption) in the Enfield [illegible] property. HIRSEY C. LAKE, Trustee.

EAST WINDSOR, March 2, 1855.

AUCTION SALES.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER.—Office No. 26 Pine-st., corner William.—TUESDAY, April 10, at 12½ o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange:

$3,000 seven per cent. Bonds of the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, due 1861; interest payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in New-York .... $1,000 each

$3,000 seven per cent. Bonds of the New-York Central Railroad Company, due 1864; interest payable June 15 and Dec. 15 in New-York .... $1,000 each

$10,000 seven per cent. 2d Mortgage Convertible Bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, due 1856; interest payable in April and 1st October, in New-York .... $1,000 each

$3,000 seven per cent. 1st Mortgage Bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company; interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1 in New-York .... $1,000 each

$2,027 [illegible] Mutual Insurance Co. Scrip; issue of 1851.

$2,220 Pacific Mutual Insurance Co. Scrip; issue of 1853.

$2,220 Mercantile Mutual Insurance Co. Scrip, issue of 1853, less 25 per cent. already paid off with six per cent.; interest due in May next.

$1,000 Mercantile Mutual Insurance Co. Scrip; issue of 1852, with six per cent. interest due in May next.

$762 Mercantile Mutual Insurance Scrip; issue of 1852.

$500 Mercantile Mutual Insurance Scrip; issue of 1853.

10 shares Metropolitan Fire Insurance Co. stock	$100 each
200 shares Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Co. stock	$[illegible] each
200 shares Reading Railroad Co. stock	$50 each
100 shares [illegible] Mining Co. stock	$[illegible] each

Also, the following stock, to close an estate in liquidation:

40 shares Pacific Insurance Co. stock	$17 each
10 shares St. Nicholas Bank stock	$100 each
10 shares Home Insurance Co. stock	$100 each
10 shares Empire City Fire Insurance Co. stock	$100 each
200 shares Lindsay Gold Mining Co. stock	$5 each
200 shares Gold Hill Mining Co. stock	$5 each
370 shares McCulloch Copper and Gold Mining Co.	$5 each
10 shares Providence and Stonington Railroad Co.	$100 each

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY—On 2d-av., 45th, 53d and 100th-sts.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on TUESDAY, April 10, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York.

SECOND-AVENUE.—The new 4 story brick house and lot, No. 929 2d-av., near 53d-st. Lot 25x100, house 25x45, and rents for $800. $4,000 can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Title indisputable.

FORTY-FIFTH STREET.—The 2-story (Philadelphia) brick house and lot, No. 166 45th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Lot 25x100.5; house 17x42. [illegible] finished in good style, with marble mantels, hot and cold baths, &c. Terms easy and title perfect.

FIFTY-THIRD STREET.—Four lots on the north side of 53d-st., easterly east of 2d-av., 25x100.5 feet each. These lots are admirably suited for immediate improvement. Terms easy and title unquestionable.

ONE HUNDREDTH STREET.—One lot on the north side of 100th-st., 150 feet east of Old King's Bridge Road, 25x100 feet 5 inches. Terms easy and title indisputable. For full particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, CHANDELIERS, MIRRORS, &c., in house No. 45 East 20th-st., on TUESDAY, April 10, at 10½ o'clock, by virtue of several chattel mortgages. The parlors are furnished with elegant carved rosewood sofas, tete-a-tete, arm chairs, parlor do., covered in the richest brocade satin, marble-top centre and side tables, (rosewood), piano of high cost and finish, with stool and cover, elegant mantel mirrors, high oval pier mirrors between the piers, rich lace curtains with cornices and holders from and back velvet, tapestry carpets, hat stand, splendid six-light chandeliers, English oilcloth in hall, chandeliers, rosewood bedstead with mirror; in dining room, oak furniture, one superior extension dining table, twelve cane-seat arm chairs, side tables to match, Brussels carpets, splendid China dinner and tea sets, glassware, &c.; rich velvet carpets on stairs, with plated rods. The bedrooms are furnished with rosewood furniture of the richest description; Brussels carpets, hair mattresses, beds and bedding, together with a good assortment of Kitchen furniture. This property is all in good condition. No. 45 20th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF NO. 24 MADISON-STREET AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on TUESDAY, April 10, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the 25 year lease of lot No. 24 Madison-st., with the two-story, attic and basement brick house thereon, on the south side, between Catharine and Market-sts. Lot 25x100, house 25x48, and was built in the very best manner some years ago, by Preserved Fish, Esq., for his own private residence. It is well finished with mahogany doors in parlors, handsome chandeliers with cut glass globes in two parlors, marble mantels, heaters, hot and cold water, baths, gas, Croton water, front and back vaults, &c., &c. It is in perfect order, and is considered one of the most convenient houses in the VIIth Ward. The lease has 15 years to run from May 1, 1855, subject to a renewal of 21 years. Ground rent $125 per annum, and the owner of the lot to pay at the expiration of the lease full value for all improvements. The house will rent for $800, and possession given May 1, or before if required. Terms easy and title perfect. For cards of admission and full particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF 27 VALUABLE LOTS—On 9th-av., 105th and 106th-sts.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, 27 valuable lots as follows: 8 situated on the west side of 9th-av., between 105th and 106th-sts.; 11 on the north side of 105th-st., commencing 100 feet west from 9th-av.; also 11 on the south side of 106th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 9th-av.—all in the vicinity of the new Central Park. This offers a very favorable opportunity for investment of capital, and is worthy the attention of parties that are desirous of obtaining a handsome profit on their purchase. Title perfect. A large amount of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for one year or longer, if desired, at 7 per cent. interest. For further particulars apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF THE BEST KIND AND NEARLY NEW, IN PERFECT ORDER.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 10, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] West 14th-st., the very desirable and beautiful furniture contained in said house. Consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, covered in crimson silk, rosewood tables, tête-à-tête, gothic chairs, rosewood marble top centre tables, Brussels carpets, ingrain do.; oil cloth; [illegible] mirrors, French plate [illegible]; dining-room extension tables, [illegible] China and glassware, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture and utensils.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

THE HOUSE AND LOT No. 197 TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET.—JAMES M. MILLER & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York: [illegible] Dwelling-house known as No. 197 24th-st., between 10th and Avenue A, being [illegible] story and basement [illegible] feet from the avenue. [illegible] feet 9 inches deep. The buildings are new, and finished in the best manner. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY April 12, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, the following valuable property, viz.: That very handsome four story and English basement brick house, known as No. 197 West 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. The lot is 17 feet 1 inch by 98 feet 9 inches, and the house is 17 feet 1 inch by 50 feet, 3 rooms deep, finished in the best manner, with Croton water, gas tubes, bells, dumb waiter, and all the modern improvements. For maps, terms and further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, 7 Broad-st.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS—TO-MORROW (Wednesday,) at 10 o'clock, at No. 79 Nassau st., between Fulton and John-sts. EUGENE B. FRANKLIN will sell at auction, as above, a large variety of superior cabinet furniture, mirrors, carpets, oil cloths, &c., to which the attention of purchasers is specially invited. Also, a quantity of second-hand furniture, deserving of the attention of buyers. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET HOUSE AND LOT, NEAR BROADWAY.—The four-story and high basement house and lot No. 41 West 28th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., finished in the best manner, with all modern improvements, baths and water-closets, will be sold at auction on FRIDAY, 13th April, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by ADRIAN H. MULLER. Lot 25 feet by 98, house 54 feet deep. $10,000 can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years, or legal interest.

DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY on Centre and Anthony-sts.—MACFARLAN & MERRITT will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 11, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the unexpired leases of two lots with buildings thereon, known as No. 97 Centre-st., corner of Anthony-st., and No. 121 Anthony-st. For further particulars apply at the office of MACFARLAN & MERRITT, Auctioneers, No. 10 2d-av.

JORDAN & NORTON, Auctioneers.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF ENGLISH BOOKS AT AUCTION.—JORDAN & NORTON, Auctioneers, No. 350 Broadway, will sell by auction, without reserve, commencing on SATURDAY EVENING, April 14, and continue till all shall be sold, the balance of the large consignment of over 100 cases of standard and miscellaneous Works, per ship Palestine from London. Catalogues will be ready on Monday, 9th inst.

W. W. SHIRLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION—Without reserve, the balance of the stock of crockery, (except French china,) consisting of blue, white granite, painted, dipt and white ware, cut and pressed glass, &c. from the shelves, in lots to suit City dealers and country merchants, at the store of Thomas F. Field, No. 107 Fulton-st., near William, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 10, at 10½ o'clock.

A. D. GALE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—BOOTS AND SHOES—We would call attention to the Spring sale of about 800 cases, comprising a large and general assortment, adapted to the season, at the store of A. D. GALE, No. 24 Beekman-st., on TUESDAY, April 10, at 10 o'clock A. M. N. B.—A general assortment for private sale at lowest rates, by A. D. GALE, No. 24 Beekman-st.

JOHN L. VANDERWATER, Auctioneer.

STANDARD ROSES AT AUCTION.—JOHN L. VANDERWATER will sell on TUESDAY, April 10, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 14 Maiden-lane, a choice collection of standard Roses of the finest and newest varieties adapted to our climate; all warranted true to name and selected with great care, by D. BOLL, personally, while in Europe.

NOTICE.—Will be sold at public auction at the New-York Bazaar, No. 31 Crosby-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of April, to pay storage, one Double-seated wagon, stored by Dr. Joseph Meier; also, at the New-York Bigger [illegible] 1852. JAMES CODDINGTON,

Nos. 65 and 67 Water-st.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—The cellars connected with Washington Market, and three stores belonging to the Corporation, corner Amos-st. and Greenwich-av., will be leased on bids at public auction on MONDAY, April 16, 1855, at 12 o'clock M., at the City Hall, for the term of one year from the first day of May next.

Lists of the property to be leased, containing also the terms and conditions of sale, may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, No. 5 Hall of Records.

A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

FINANCE DEP'T, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

NEW-YORK, March 18, 1855.

PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, No. 31 Liberty st., one door from Nassau-st., will give their personal attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, and Mortgages, at public and private sale, and to the sale at auction of Cargoes, Household Furniture, Paintings, Statuary, Works of Art, Jewelry, &c., and to out-door sales generally.

Money liberally advanced on Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, Furniture, &c., left on sale with us.

Loans negotiated.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.—REGULAR SALE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, April 10, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, For account of whom it may concern—

$5,000 Missouri State 6 per cent. Bonds .... $1,000 each

$10,000 North Carolina 6 per cent. Bonds .... $1,000 each

$1,000 Lafayette Municipal Company 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds .... $[illegible] each

$10,000 Peoria City 6 per cent. Bonds, dated 1st August, 1853 .... $1,000 each

$8,000 Ohio and Mississippi Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds .... $1,000 each

$[illegible] Chicago and [illegible] Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Real Estate Bonds.

10 shares Second-av. Railroad	$100 each
10 shares Hudson River Railroad	$100 each
40 shares Erie Railroad	$100 each
10 shares Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Co.	$100 each
100 shares Cumberland Coal Company	$100 each
10 shares Bank of Oswego, (hypothecated)	$100 each
5 shares Hanover Bank	$100 each
50 shares North River Fire Insurance Company	$25 each
10 shares Lorillard Fire Insurance Company	$[illegible] each
10 shares Continental Fire Insurance Company	$100 each
5 shares Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	$100 each
5 shares Long Island Fire Insurance Company	$100 each
10 shares Commonwealth Fire Insurance	$[illegible] each
1,000 shares Isabella Copper Company	$10 each
1,000 shares Union Gold Mining Company	$5 each
1,000 shares Gardiner Gold Mining Company	$5 each
250 shares Ward Mining Company	$[illegible] each
150 shares Gold Quartz Machine Company	$[illegible] each

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. this day and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on the above bonds will be charged to purchasers.

Next regular sale on Thursday, April 12.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WM. IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 10, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] 5th-av., opposite Washington Parade Ground, elegant Household Furniture, the property of a family about removing to the country, consisting in part of—

PARLOR FURNITURE—Elegant royal Wilton carpets, one rich suite of carved rosewood parlor furniture, covered in gold and green brocatelle, consisting of sofa, arm chairs, sewing and parlor chairs; suite carved rosewood parlor furniture, covered in [illegible], rosewood etagere, elegant pier and mantel mirrors, in rich gold gilt frames, green and gold brocatelle and lace window curtains, elegant carved rosewood marble-top centre and pier tables, bronze and Parian figures and groups, superb bronze and ormolu clocks and candelabras, elegant ormolu chandeliers, French china vases and ornaments, superb carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte.

BEDROOMS—Elegant royal Wilton carpets, superb suites of carved rosewood bedroom furniture, consisting of elegant carved rosewood armoire a glace, marble-top dressing bureau, washstands, bedsteads, [illegible] elegant hair mattresses, [illegible] suites to match; [illegible] and lace window curtains; [illegible] stair rods, fine English oilcloth, [illegible] carved mahogany extension dining table, mahogany sofa and chairs in hair cloth, [illegible] glass-ware, cutlery, &c.; carved rosewood bookcases, mahogany bookcases, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

SUPERB SALE OF COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BLACK EBONY SUITES MOUNTED IN ORMOLU, AND COVERED RAW SILK BROCADE, BUHL FURNITURE, ELEGANT CLOCKS, BRONZES, STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction at the residence of E. W. Hutching, Esq., No. [illegible] West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 10½ o'clock A. M., consisting of royal velvet and Brussels carpets and rugs, black ebony parlor suites, mounted with ormolu, covered with brocade silk, beautiful Bois de Rose parlor suites, oval mirrors in rich frames, bronze chandeliers, rich mantel clocks and bronzes, several pieces beautiful real marble statuary and vases with pedestals, about twenty fine oil paintings, fancy work table in buhl, beautiful carved rosewood etagere, lined with satin wood and plate glass, set of buhl furniture, &c.; Bois de Rose and enamel tables, parlor suite in rosewood, covered in brocade silk, arm chairs in white satin brocade, superb Parian and Parian figures, vases, and other costly works of art.

DINING ROOM—Oak buffet carved chairs, tables, &c., covered in green morocco, superb oak extension tables, with [illegible] china, glass and silverware. [illegible] together with all the bedroom furniture [illegible] hair mattresses, &c., &c. Sale positive. Can be examined one day before the sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF A MANUFACTURER'S STOCK OF FINE JEWELRY.—By order of the receiver, HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 10½ o'clock, at our store No. 19 Nassau-st., by order of the assignee of [illegible], receiver, being a stock gold jewelry, to be sold without reserve. The stock consists of a great variety of all kinds of jewelry and of the latest styles, in which will be found the following articles: fine gold fob, guard and vest chains, bracelets, pencils, pins, rings, ear rings, &c., studs, sleeve buttons, gentlemen's seals, signet and finger rings of great variety, diamond, emerald, stone and chain [illegible], rich style, cameo, Mosaic, [illegible] also, coral and [illegible] watch. This is a stock well worthy of the attention of the public and of the trade, affording an opportunity to individuals and others to purchase [illegible] manufacture. We pledge ourselves that every article shall be sold without any reserve to the highest bidder.

At 12 o'clock, in front store No. 19 Nassau-st., two work horses, a truck and set of harness, by order of the assignee.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—MORTGAGE SALE—EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH CARPETS, LARGE MIRRORS, OIL PAINTINGS, SILVER WARE, &c.—D. S. HOUGH will sell THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, the furniture in the large [illegible] house No. [illegible] Warren-st., consisting of elegant carved [illegible] and card tables [illegible] bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, [illegible] also maple and mahogany [illegible] chairs, sofas, [illegible] rugs, cut glass [illegible] together with [illegible] kitchen furniture, which comprises a large and desirable assortment of everything necessary for housekeeping.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF ALL THE FURNITURE OF THE CLARENDON HOTEL, AT GREENWOOD, OR GOWANUS.—F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 10, at 10½ o'clock, the whole of the furniture of the Clarendon Hotel, at Greenwood. It will comprise a very large assortment of very desirable furniture in rosewood and mahogany, hair-cloth and plush; also damask and lace curtains, French china, silver plate, &c., with the necessary furniture of about 40 rooms; also, a large quantity of blankets, sheets, [illegible] ware, bar-room furniture, &c.

N. B.—The stock is large, and will be an inducement for the trade, as well as all others in want. The whole will be sold by virtue of a mortgage. The cars from Fulton Ferry leave you at the door.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

BY STOVER & COOK—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 10½ o'clock at their salesroom, Broadway and Duane-st., an extensive assortment of Rosewood and Mahogany Parlor, Dining-room and Chamber Furniture, and Housekeeping articles of every description, consisting of Rosewood Parlor furniture en suite of a variety of styles and finish, Secretaries, Bookcases, Marble top Centre and Sofa Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash-Stands, Mattresses, Queens Ware, Extension Dining Tables, Dining-room Chairs, Sofas, Tête-à-Têtes, Arm Chairs, Silver plated and China Ware, Kitchen articles, &c. At 12 o'clock, Piano Fortes. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

J. F. DUNCAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—THIS MORNING, continuation of extensive sale of builders' and mechanics' hardware at No. 66 Avenue B, put up in 1,000 lots to suit dealers and mechanics.—By DUNCAN & ELLSWORTH, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, the largest and most extensive sale of hardware, consisting of builders' and mechanics' ware, put up to suit the trade. Edge tools to suit mechanics. Sale on account of owner having other business to attend to.

ELIAS B. HENRY, Auctioneer.

BY JOHN CAMPBELL—THURSDAY, 12th April, at 10 o'clock, the entire furniture contained in the four-story house No. 27 Hudson-st., consisting of a general assortment; also, the beds, mattresses, sofas, chairs, French plate, pier and oval mirrors; also, a valuable collection of oil paintings, and arrangements of eighteen chambers, dining room and kitchen requisites. Terms cash, bankable money; deposits required.

J. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—J. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell on TUESDAY, April 10, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., from the shelves in crates, white granite, light blue, mulberry, C. C., dipt, yellow and Rockingham wares, two casks rich china, tea sets, cut glass, coffee and toast cups and saucers, 100 casks glassware, assorted, one case tea trays, one do. table cutlery, 24 fancy clocks, 100 dozen tin, water and chamber pails, 26 fancy coal lanterns. Catalogues now ready.

W. B. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—THURSDAY, April 12, at 10½ o'clock at the two spacious salesrooms, No. 113 Nassau-st., MAGNIFICENT CABINET FURNITURE, being the entire stock of a Broadway maker, removed for convenience of sale, to be peremptorily sold, the rich parlor and chamber suites dining room and library furniture of the latest styles and richest designs—altogether one of the largest collections offered at auction this Spring. Goods are now on view.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SAMUEL OSGOOD will sell at the establishment of W. Thomas Dunlap, 125th-st. and 5th-av., near Harlem, THIS MORNING, Tuesday, April 10, at 10½ o'clock, his entire well known stock of choice hot and green-house plants, fancy and fruit trees, shrubs, gardening implements, &c., &c. Sale positive, rain or shine. Full particulars in catalogues.

S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—J. S. H. BARTLETT will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 10 o'clock, No. 251 Pearl-st., in lots to suit purchasers, all kinds earthenware, yellow and Rockingham ware, French China, Parian ware, glassware, plated ware, cutlery, &c., &c. Sale peremptory. Dealers and country merchants are directed to the above.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer, No. 53 Dey-st.

GROCERIES, MADEIRA WALNUTS, CIGARS, TEAS.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 53 Dey-st., corner Greenwich—Herrings, codfish, California salmon, sugars, coffees, shelled almonds, candles, soap, wine, brandy, Scotch wine, hardware, tin canisters, shovels, knives and forks, chisels, axes, wire, cigars, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THE SALE of the 3-story brown stone house and lot No. [illegible] West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., to be made by E. H. LUDLOW, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. The sale will be positive to the highest bidder.

SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS FOR FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS, VAULTS, STORE FRONTS, ROOFS, &c.—The undersigned are now prepared to furnish Wrought Iron Rolled Beams, cut to specified lengths, at a price which enables them to be generally used [illegible] a very moderate advance on the cost of wooden ones. The public are invited to examine the new buildings of Messrs. Harper & Brothers, in Cliff-st., [illegible] For further information apply to COOPER & HEWITT, No. 17 Burling-slip.

GOLD AND SILVER LEAF, FOIL, BRONZES, &c.—Superior articles, for sale in large or small quantities, at the manufactory, No. 43 Beekman-st.

PLANT & ROOFER.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1855.

To Correspondents.

[illegible] communications will receive no attention. All [illegible] purporting to state facts must be accompanied by the [illegible] name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the [illegible] of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

Cuba—War with Spain.

The intelligence received from our Special Correspondent at Washington, and published under the telegraphic head this morning, is of more than usual interest and importance. The President seems to have set about redeeming his Inaugural pledge at last. Better late than never; and if Mr. PIERCE acts now with energy and decision, tempered with just so much of prudence as common sense will dictate, he may yet do much to redeem the disgraceful failure of his Administration hitherto. If our correspondent is not misinformed,—and he is not apt to be in error when he speaks so decisively,—a fleet has been directed to cruise in the track of our steamers crossing the Gulf, with orders to sink any Spanish vessel which shall dare to repeat, upon the High Seas, the outrages imposed upon the *El Dorado*, the *Daniel Webster*, and the *Illinois*.

The measure is an extreme one; but we misunderstand the popular heart if it does not thoroughly approve and sustain it. True, Spain is weak and we are strong; but her imbecility gives her no license for insolence, notwithstanding her conduct of late years has indicated a firm faith in such a right. It has been matter of surprise to us that some of our cotemporaries defend the right of Spanish cruisers to bring to our vessels, and examine their papers, to ascertain whether they are fillibusters or not. We can admit no such doctrine. It is directly in the teeth of the principle for which we fought in 1812. It is violative, clearly, of the broad American principle so often, so eloquently, and so forcibly laid down by the late lamented WEBSTER. The ship, covered by the flag of the United States, is "a part of American soil;" and, unless it shall be within one marine league of the land, it can be no more invaded in time of peace, by the armed agent of a foreign power, than can the City of New-York itself.

We are told that Spain is weak, and fearful lest she shall lose her precious colony, and that, therefore, we must kindly permit her to throw a shot across our ships as often as she chooses, and search them at will—that it is necessary to her safety, and consequently we must be lenient. The doctrine is monstrous! Spain does not ask our leniency; she claims her search as matter of right, and enforces it without so much as saying "by your leave!" Hers is not the attitude of a poor, weak, trembling suppliant—but that of the bold, insolent, defiant equal, conscious of power, either in itself or its allies, to sustain and defend its assumptions, right or wrong! So the poverty-stricken plea can avail her nothing. But if we admit the right of Spain to search our vessels now, how are we, upon principle, to deny the same right to England and France? If we abandon, in favor of Spain, the doctrine we maintained in 1812, and admit the right of search, surely England and France may just as properly exercise it, at some not distant day, upon every American vessel which crosses the Caribbean Sea. And if the right of search is thus conceded, it is but a short step further, to admit the right of impressment, by Britain or France, of the sailors found on board our ships who may be claimed by them as their subjects; and so, at a single blow, we sweep away one of the grandest principles established by the Government of these States. Who is ready for that issue?

Concede to Spain the right of search, on the pretence that she is suspicious of our ships! Why, that is precisely what we refuse to let a foreign man-of-war do, even on the coast of Africa, where, in accordance with treaty stipulation, we keep up a fleet jointly with England and France to suppress the African slave trade. There, no matter how suspicious a vessel looks, if she carries the American flag, she passes unmolested. She can only be searched by a ship of the United States; and it will be remembered that Hon. ROBERT C. SCHENCK, late Minister to Brazil, in the course of an interesting official dispatch, which we published some months since, gave this fact as the explanation for the very frequent fraudulent use of our flag by the slave traders.

This is the principle which we long since adopted as a nation, and such the practice under it. We adopted it in the firm conviction that it was right. If our fathers erred, and this principle is good for nothing, let us abandon it, and notify the world of the fact. But if the principle is right, let us maintain it, as against the weak or strong, at any and every cost,—for honor is not to be weighed by gold, nor measured by blood. If the principle is a true one, and Spain cannot maintain her colonial dependency without our abandonment of that principle, then let Spain abandon her possession. It is not for us to stultify ourselves on so important an issue, for the benefit of a power which attempts to hold in its feeble grasp a territory and a people having no interests in common with it, and struggling to detach itself from the unnatural mother who cares only to draw from it the greatest possible amount of revenue for the support of her own luxurious indolence.

We hold, then, that the President does well to resent, and resent vigorously, this insolent searching of American vessels on the high seas. The country will sustain him in it. What may be the consequences of the act, it is not necessary now to consider. It is sufficient that the occasion is present for the vindication of a great American principle, and certainly that should be maintained.

☞ The Union ticket, put in nomination against that of the Know-Nothings in Hartford, Conn., was successful yesterday.

What the Recruiting Sergeant Missed.

Now that our indignation has somewhat subsided, we begin to sorrow for the British Recruiting Sergeant. It is, indeed, a thousand pities that he had to roll up his ribbons and vamose. There are so many "subjects,"—and citizens too, for that matter,—we could afford to part with. But he went about the matter so clumsily, and made his business of enlistment so patent to the community, that indignation was a national and inevitable consequence; and the explosion blew him to Nova Scotia. He should have remembered that Chatham-street was not Tower Hill; and that, while few things can be done openly in the light of public opinion, nearly everything can be effected in the darkness of private societies. If General Snooks, of the Liberating Army, wanted to raise a regiment for extending the area of Freedom, he might, like the Sergeant, commence in a low restaurant, but he certainly would not follow up that judicious step by advertising the objects that suggested his retirement. If he advertised at all, it would be in the enigmatical vein, for his knowledge of human nature would teach him that none are so curious as the idle—and any excuse would suffice to draw the idle to a beer-shop. In a week the General would have an army at his command; and with a little tact, would transport it through the jaws of Justice, without giving them time to descend. Such things have been done, are doing, and will be done, to the end of time. There is plenty of raw material in New-York.

Some mysterious connection exists between the intoxication of alcohol and the intoxication of glory. According to the old dramatists, a suckling grenadier first falls in love, then gets drunk, and then enlists,—which ends his bumpkin state. He is then stiffened into a convenient perpendicular, and placed in a favorable position for receiving the enemy's fire,—which usually ends his military state. It was in accordance with nature, therefore, that the British Sergeant commenced operations in a drinking saloon. There might not be much love there, but there was liquor, and that afforded a tolerable substitute. He should have pursued his advantage. A few barrels of lager bier and a hogshead of the nectareous beverage known as "apple jack" would have subsidized every loafer in the barroom. He might have extended his operations to other establishments of a similar character, and would have had no difficulty in obtaining half-a-dozen recruits from each. To secure their fidelity it was only necessary to stand treat at every corner; they would follow in single file to the end of the world on such conditions, and if they had plenty of tobacco to chew, and didn't cut each other's throats in the ecstasy of the service, would be silent as death. A corps composed of such material would be invaluable before Sebastopol. The grog-shops being within the walls, all the Russians of all the Russias couldn't prevent their getting at them.

But the Sergeant might have selected a numerous band from a more respectable class of the community. There are some thousands of his own countrymen who never miss an opportunity of expressing their disgust for America. These worthies would undoubtedly rejoice at the opportunity of leaving it, particularly if their patriotism were baited with the bounty of thirty dollars. They could be spared, even if they *had* declared their intentions. In certain purlieus of the City he might stumble on populations whose lightest amusement is fighting among themselves, and who carry their passion for beating each other to such a crisis, that very frequently they have to be tied up with a rope to prevent their doing so any more. By consulting the calendar of the Criminal Court he could ascertain precisely whence these specimens of militant humanity come.

Then there are the shirt manufacturers, and the Peter Funks, and the policy dealers—all of whom are destined to seek a more reputable calling, and who perhaps would consider any enemy less dangerous than Mayor WOOD. Cleverly managed, plenty of recruits could be had from these sources—sufficient for the present, at all events. No one would miss them, or object in the slightest to their going. By promising never to read the Bible, or allude in the remotest manner to Christian doctrines of morality, the ranks might be swelled with thousands of modern philosophers, socialists, free-loveites and believers in the infinite Nothing. Even the spirit rappers might be tempted, if tables were thrown in; and how invaluable they would be! All the enemies' plans could be ascertained from the other world. They could communicate with the spooks of departed Russian Generals, and worm out all the secrets of the garrison. If Sebastopol were not taken before the 4th of July there would be another large class ready to enlist—men eager to avenge themselves on their species. We refer to the liquor sellers themselves; hale, hearty fellows, used to the smell of gunpowder, and sadly in want of something to do. Indeed, when we reflect on the probable destiny of this numerous and influential body now that the recruiting sergeant has gone, we are overcome with emotion. It is a thousand pities they can't be bottled off like their surplus stock, and used for mechanical purposes.

Not only has the recruiting sergeant missed his opportunity, but we have lost ours. Had he known this great City, he would have perceived the ease and certainty of finding his men over the clumsy expedient of asking his men to find him. Should he ever have a successor, we hope he will read this article attentively. He will then know how to avoid the mistakes of his predecessor, and obtain the object of his ambition with satisfaction to himself and the Government whose laws he infringes.

Sam.

The Massachusetts *Senate* passed a resolution, with but one dissenting vote, yesterday, that no foreigner shall be eligible to office.

The New Post-Office—Who is to Blame?

The Philadelphia *Argus*, some days since, defended Mr. WITTE, of Pennsylvania, against charges of neglect of official duty in Congress, made in an editorial article with the above caption, published in the DAILY TIMES of the 21st ult. Mr. WITTE was Chairman of the Special Committee of the House of Representatives to which was referred the offers of various parties for the sale to the Government of sites for Post-Office and Court-House buildings in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston;—and we complained that neither he, in the House, nor his colleague (Mr. BRODHEAD) in the Senate, exercised due diligence or manifested sufficient zeal in bringing forward the appropriations for the purchase of such sites, and the erection of the required buildings, and that as a consequence these appropriations failed.

The *Argus* attempts to prove that the responsibility for this failure rests upon New-York members,—Messrs. TWEED, WHEELER and WALSH;—upon the former because his obstinacy in the Committee room rendered the Committee unable to report at all until four days before the adjournment,—and upon the two latter because they objected to the amendment containing the appropriation when Mr. WITTE proposed it. The *Argus* also cites from the report of the proceedings of the closing hours of Congress, to show that Mr. WITTE really was very energetic and active in efforts to obtain the appropriation. A few words of answer to all this will be sufficient.

No one knows better than does Mr. WITTE himself, that this line of defence is jesuitical, and calculated, if not designed, to deceive. Our former article was based upon facts stated to us by our Washington Correspondent, who was present at every sitting of the House, and who had ample opportunity to judge, from his own observation, of the sincerity of the course both of Mr. WITTE and of Mr. BRODHEAD. He stated to us, and we published the fact, of Mr. WITTE's spasmodic effort, but complained that it came too late. The patient was beyond hope before the surgeon attempted to save him: and we freely expressed the conviction, which the facts certainly seem to warrant, that there was no sincerity in Mr. WITTE's advocacy of the propositon until sincerity itself was unavailing. As to the strictures of the *Argus* with regard to Mr. TWEED, we have nothing to say. If he placed any obstructions in the way of this important appropriation, we have no desire to defend him. But it is idle to say that Mr. WITTE, as Chairman of the Committee, *could not* have reported, if he had chosen so to do, in spite of Mr. TWEED's opposition; nor would it be complimentary to Mr. WITTE's common sense and his experience and skill as a parliamentarian, to suppose either that he did not know the indispensability of earlier action, or that he was powerless to get before the House, as an amendment, at the proper time, a measure in which he felt an honest, earnest interest, and which also had the support of a large majority of the body. Nor was it absolutely necessary that the proposition should come from the Committee. It designated no sites, but was a simple appropriation in accordance with Executive recommendation; and if Mr. WITTE really wanted it to carry, it is natural to suppose he would have offered it at the proper time, even upon his individual responsibility.

As to the objections of Messrs. WHEELER and WALSH. It must be remembered that the Maine Liquor Law is not in force at Washington; and Mr. WALSH has a habit, consequently, of objecting to everything and anything during the excited hours of a night session of Congress: and Mr. WHEELER's objections, it will be noticed, were made *after* it had been decided in the House that Mr. WITTE's amendment—being a new and independent proposition—was not in order as an amendment to the *Senate* amendments to the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill—a fact of which Mr. WITTE must have been perfectly aware, unless grossly ignorant of one of the plainest principles of parliamentary law as practiced in the House of Representatives. So, Mr. WHEELER was perfectly justifiable in attempting to prevent the waste of valuable time in Buncumbe efforts, which could by no possibility be of any service except to Mr. WITTE himself in rendering an account of his stewardship.

There is something very mysterious about this entire business. The appropriations required were large. The contracts for purchase of sites and the erection of the necessary buildings were expected to be profitable. The competition for them was spirited, and, we have reason to fear, *corrupt!* Strong influences were brought to bear to drift these contracts within the reach of particular parties. Can it be that the proposition for the appropriation was held back for the accommodation of parties who used this accommodation to complete their own outside pecuniary arrangements? Will the *Argus* or its prompters give us any light upon that point? If we mistake not, there *is* an explanation of this matter which would not be very creditable to the parties interested—and there are, not many hundred miles from Washington, men who are quite competent to afford it.

City Hall.

The City Hall question has reached a point at which it is fairly open to criticism. The Board of Councilmen, last evening, received a report from its Committee *in favor of the Gilbert plan*, and adverse to a removal of the site from the Park. The report is voluminous, but we give it in full. The Committee have agreed upon the adoption of the plan which we have taken occasion to recommend, and which has received the commendations of the public. The proposition of GILBERT, STUART and JACKSON covers an expenditure of about $2,500,000; provides two hundred and fifty apartments for the accommodation of the Municipal officers and the Courts, and preserves the present Hall as it is—connecting it with, and enclosing it on, three sides by the new building. Between the east and west wings, a passage-way is provided for access to the interior square. The edifice has fronts on Broadway, Chambers street and Centre-street, in addition to the *facade* of the old Hall.

We understand that the Committee agreed unanimously upon the adoption of this plan. Great pains were taken to obtain information from Heads of Departments, and from Justices of the Law Courts, in reference to the amount of space which they would require; and the replies, received from all to whom application was made, are appended to the report of the Committee. The subject having been made a special order, any proposed modification of the plan will have opportunity for full discussion. The Board of Aldermen will then act, and the Mayor sign or veto the measure. We repeat what we have before urged,—that it is altogether expedient to decide *first*, upon the general plan of the building before the question of material is discussed. That is a matter which will be governed, from necessity, by the style and shape of the Hall; but it must not be long delayed.

☞ Justice OSBORNE yesterday decided the Liquor case of RICHARD FRENCH. He discharged the complaint, on the ground that the offence charged was a continuous, and not a divisible one; in other words, that, as Mr. FRENCH was fined $5 for an infraction of the Sunday law, by selling a single glass of liquor, he could *not* be fined for each separate offence committed on the same day. This ruling is held under the terms of the old State law. The decision is of some importance.

William Tell at the Academy.

A proper degree of enthusiasm was manifested last night, on the production of ROSSINI's great work, "William Tell." The Academy was densely filled with a large and fashionable audience. The applause was liberal, and, generally, discriminating. There is a tide in the affairs of opera-houses—as well as in the affairs of men—which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune. That tide has, we hope, now set in. The gentlemen who are managing this great establishment have energy, capital and taste—requisites, all of them, for satisfying the most cormorant public's demands. They have not, it is true, been well seconded so far, in consequence of Lent and DONIZETTI. Empty benches have made mute appeals to their susceptibilities, but they have not quailed. With liberal and well-advised expenditure they have elaborated the production of this opera, and now offer it in a manner that challenges comparison with any Opera-house in Europe. Lent is at an end and (for a time, at least,) DONIZETTI also. With those two drawbacks in the past we may fairly look for brightness in the future.

"William Tell" was first produced at the Paris Opera in 1829. It was the last of the great master's dramatised works and his best. It is more complete, better sustained and characteristic than any work from the composer's fecund pen. To write in an acceptable way for a Parisian audience required, ROSSINI knew, an effort, and although, as a whole, he despised efforts, the enduring effects are perceptible in the work. Naturally thrifty, even with his genius, and indolent, ROSSINI preferred elegance and repetition to a more laborious and satisfying manifestation of genius. He could compose an Opera in a week or two, and a score of impresarios were eager to produce it, and pay the composer. This was enough for ROSSINI, who cared very little for what people thought, so long as they paid. He had his own opinion of himself—that he was the greatest genius living—and was satisfied. This slip-shod condition of mind resulted in the production of innumerable musical abortions, more often damned than accepted. When the patience of the public was nearly worn out, and ROSSINI's unpopularity began to assume an angry tone, he always contrived by a dexterous concentration of his brilliant facilities to recover his position. To this we are indebted for his best works, particularly the two most important grand Operas, "Semiramide" and "William Tell." Always when he wished to excel he could do so, but he made no effort until circumstances forced him to do so.

It is a little remarkable that a work so thoroughly Republican should have been shelved so long in America. The *story* of "Tell" is naturalized with us. He is one of our own heroes—a familiar figure of strength and virtue in our picture books. The reason that he has not come before us in operatic garb is, we presume, that the stage accessories have been wanted, or what is more likely, the enterprise to procure them. "William Tell" is not an opera for speculators, who like to get all without giving anything but vocalism in return. It requires expensive and appropriate scenery, increased chorus, processions, banners, and appropriate costumes. Wanting these to be effective, it is fortunate that the work *has* been reserved for the Academy where everything that can add completeness to the *mise en scene* is conscientiously regarded, at least so far as this particular opera is concerned. Our public can now make the acquaintance of "William Tell" under no ordinary circumstances.

The situations in the libretto are well contrived. There is constant action and no unnecessary emotional tediousness. When the action commences the people of the five cantons of Switzerland are groaning under the oppression of their Governor. Tell, who has already determined upon procuring their independence, endeavors to excite the young Arnoldo, who is in love with Matilda, to embrace the cause which inflames his own patriotism. At this moment, Leutholdo, having slain a soldier who was carrying off his daughter, appears and implores the fishermen to bear him across the Lake. They all refuse, but Tell embarks with him as the soldiers in pursuit arrive. In their rage at losing him, they bear away the venerated pastor, the sire of Arnoldo, a prisoner.

Tell, who has surprised Arnoldo while having an interview with Matilda, informs him that his father has been murdered. In his remorse, the young man determines upon joining him. The people of Unterwalden, Schwitz and Uri then approach. Their plans are laid, and the cry is first breathed, "To Arms."

The cap of the Austrian Governor (Gessler) has been erected upon a lofty pole, and all who are present are required to bow before it. Tell refuses to do so, and the soldiers who recognize him denounce him to Gessler. Knowing his fame as a marksman, the Governor orders him to pierce with an arrow an apple which is placed upon the head of his son. Tell is in despair, but compelled to make the attempt, succeeds. As, overpowered by his emotion, he sinks into the arms of his friends, an arrow falls from his vest. It had been intended for the heart of Gessler, if Tell had slain his son. In his rage, the Governor orders both of them to be seized, but Matilda claims the boy's life in the name of their Sovereign, and Tell only is borne away, as the Swiss breathe their curses upon Gessler.

Arnoldo arms the people for the purpose of saving Tell. Matilda, who has restored the patriot's son to his mother, proposes to save the father by remaining with them as a hostage for his safety; when a storm arises, and Tell is seen steering the boat on the lake, in which Gessler had borne him away. Nearing a rock, he takes a desperate leap from the boat and manages to rejoin his family. Gessler effects a landing on a more distant part of the shore, and comes in pursuit of him, when Tell seizes his arrow and takes a deadly aim. Gessler falls. The first blow has been stricken for Swiss Liberty.

Divided into four acts these situations afford ample opportunity for the scenic artist. Signor ALLEGRI has availed himself of the circumstance. In addition to what the Academy furnish, in the way of admirable scenery, two new scenes have been prepared expressly for this opera. They are works of art and would admit of critical particularization, if time could be spared for directing attention to their excellencies. The first and the last scenes are truly meritorious, and must add to the reputation of the artist. In the latter, where Tell is guiding Gessler's boat over the rough waters, a new and particularly active aquatic effect is produced. The motions of the boat are cleverly managed.

In a musical point of view this opera was a complete triumph. Mr. MARETZEK can, when he is disposed, render full justice to the score of a composer. We have had repeated indications of that fact, particularly in the case of the "Prophete" and "Masaniello," pro- [illegible] as to "William Tell," on [illegible] in the vocal department. It [illegible] by the careful [illegible] of the ensemble [illegible] must be perfect. For example, the second act depends [illegible] on the exquisite and [illegible] of the chorus, and the instrumental portions of the work must be perfect [illegible], as the [illegible] characterization are lost. Artists, chorus and orchestra were alike admirable that evening. We have seldom listened to an opera so perfectly and forcibly given as "William Tell" on its first performance.

Signor BOLCIONI as *Arnoldi* exceeded any previous effort, and is destined to excel a *furore* in this *rôle*. An over-anxious desire to do his best was at times apparent, particularly in the trio of the second act; but as newly acquired zeal is always passionate, it was not out of place. Still, a sufficient contrast should be established between the effeminate *Arnoldi* of the first act, and the irate avenger of the ensuing ones. We suggest this in no qualifying spirit, for we participate heartily in the unequivocal satisfaction of the audience. Signor BOLCIONI, notwithstanding an apparent hoarseness, exceeded our expectations in every respect, and merited all the applause he received.

Signor BADIALI, as the hero, *William Tell*, was careful in his vocalism, and energetic in his acting. A great deal of the success of the character depends on the latter. In the apple-shooting affair, there is a fine field for dramatic enterprise, and Signor BADIALI entered it boldly and with complete success. It would be superfluous to say more of this artist's rendition of the music. He is always good—or always believed to be. We may here say that the apple-shooting is managed very cleverly.

Signora STEFFENONE as *Matilda*, and BERTUCCA MARETZEK as *Albert* were perfectly good. Signor ROCCO as *Gessler*, was rather an amusing tyrant, but vigorous and active to the last. The choruses throughout were excellent, and this in spite of a considerable increase. In the second act there was a little timidity and nervousness, but no dragging or clumsiness.

"William Tell" is a work so complete in itself, and depends so much on its completeness, that it is useless referring to the performance of particular *morceaux*. The second act is by far the finest specimen of lyric writing in the Italian or any other *repetoire*. It is a monument of descriptive, emotional genius. The third act is dramatically superior, and in some respects musically equal to the second. The Alpine melodies and people's choruses introduced here will always make this act the most popular with the general public. There is plenty of charming, graceful, Rossinian music in the remaining two acts.

The Academy has now a legitimate claim on the public. If "William Tell" does not attract large houses, musical taste in New-York is a sham. The way in which it has been produced leaves nothing to be desired. It is a perfect work of art rendered in a suitable building, and in a suitable manner.

The performances were not concluded until 12 o'clock, and an audience of five or six thousand remained to the last.

GERMAN OPERA.—Our readers must not forget that this Company plays "Romeo and Juliet" to-night at Niblo's.

The Late Walter R. Jones—Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was called at the Merchants' Bank yesterday morning, for the adoption of suitable measures of respect to the memory of the late WALTER R. JONES, Esq. PELATIAH PERRIT, Esq., presided. Remarks were made by Messrs. ROYAL PHELPS, LORD, BROWN, TILESTON, and others.

The Clerks of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company held a meeting yesterday, at which resolutions of respect and condolence were adopted unanimously.

The funeral services took place yesterday morning, at Trinity Church. A large number of leading merchants, and the friends of Mr. JONES' family, assembled with the relatives to pay the last tributes of respect. The officiating Clergymen were Rev. EDWARD T. HIGBEE, Rev. DR. SEABURY, and Rev. DR. EDWARDS. The pall-bearers were HENRY COIT, THOMAS TILESTON, A. AVERILL, LEWIS CURTIS, GEORGE GRISWOLD, J. L. HALE, PELATIAH PERIT, A. B. NEILSON, DANIEL LORD, MOSES H. GRINNELL.

The remains will be removed to-day to Cold Spring.

A Criminal Charge Dismissed.

The charge of false pretences that was recently preferred against JULIUS KELTER by STEPHEN LUTZ, has been dismissed by Justice CONNOLLY of the Lower Police Office. The evidence of the complainant completely failed to substantiate the accusation, and the Magistrate honorably discharged Mr. KELTER.

☞ The New-York *Medical Times* for April has five original communications, on Epilepsy, Aconite-poisoning, Paralysis, &c.—the Proceedings of the Academy for March, and of the Pathological Society, and Editorial and Biographical notices. The gun-shot wound of BILL POOLE's heart is described, and cases not dissimilar are cited. A letter from Dr. MOTT, on his operation for "constriction of the jaw," is interesting. Only two digs at Dr. GREEN in this number—which is moderate.

☞ There is not a more prompt Monthly comes to us than Dr. REESE's *Medical Gazette*. It seldom fails to reach us a little before the day of expected publication. It is moreover juicy always, and never given to over-much puffing. It has been enlarged this year. The Doctor is after all Quacks with a sharpened stick, and the quacks he most delights to annoy are those who wear the cloak of honest practioners.

☞ The Editor of the New Jersey *Medical Reporter* proposes that the Medical Editors meet in Convention at Philadelphia during the session of the National Association.

☞ We have received the Annual Reports of the Officers of the Insane Asylum of the State of California, for 1851.

☞ The American Institute will distribute to-day some valuable seeds, sent by Hon. CHARLES MASON, the Commissioner of Patents. These seeds were selected in England and France by D. J. BROWNE, Esq., the Agent of the United States Patent office.

Mandamus.

The present Common Council of the city of Brooklyn voted to increase the salary of the City Clerk to $2,000. The Auditor has refused to audit his monthly salary, until such time as the question as to the legality of the increase of the salary has been decided. The Clerk was, before the consolidation act, Clerk of the city of Williamsburg, and by a special provision in that act was continued in office as Clerk of the consolidated city. The charter provides that no officer's salary shall be increased or diminished after his election and during his term of office—provision, of course, being made for fixing the newly elected officers' salaries. It is contended that the action of the Common Council, in increasing the Clerk's salary, was illegal—in violation of the charter, as being raised during his continuance in office.

To have the matter settled, at the instance of the Clerk, a mandamus had been issued out of the Supreme Court, requiring the Auditor to show cause, on the 16th inst., why he refuses to audit the Clerk's salary.

It is generally conceded that $2,000 is not too large a sum to pay the Clerk, and especially to the present incumbent, WM. G. BISHOP, Esq., who is one of the most capable and efficient officers; and it is therefore hoped that he may be successful in establishing a legal claim.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HOBOKEN CITY ELECTION TAKES PLACE THIS DAY. The following are the REGULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS:

For Mayor—CORNELIUS V. CLICKENER.
For Treasurer—George W. Morton.
For City Clerk—Samuel W. Carey.
For Collector—Joseph Wood.
For Collector of Arrears of Taxes—Charles Clinton.
For Overseer of the Poor—James Davis, Sen.
For Superintendent of Public Schools—Edmund Charles.
For Street Inspector—Samuel Whitney.
For Pound Keeper—Samuel Miller.

FIRST WARD.
For Councilmen—Frank. B. Carpenter, James K. Brush.
SECOND WARD.
For Councilmen—George W. Bampton, William White.
THIRD WARD.
For Councilmen—Richard Cole, John Beard.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—READ THE testimony: Rev. T. P. PFEIFFER, New-Brooklyn, New-York, Oct. 5, 1853, says: "DR. C. M. JACKSON, Dear Sir: I request you to send me by the first opportunity, three bottles of 'Hoofland's German Bitters,' and I am pleased to state that the Bitters have cured different persons of my acquaintance, when physicians' help was without effect, especially in Hemorrhoidal cases, (bleeding piles,) the effect and cure was sure and certain."

WM. POST, Jamestown, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1852, says: "The great popularity of 'Hoofland's German Bitters,' and my confidence in their efficacy, induce me to solicit from you an agency for my father, A. Post, South Bainbridge, N. Y."

For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere.

THE SMITHSONIAN HOUSE—CORNER OF BROADway and Houston-st., on the European plan, will open for the reception of travelers and the public on WEDNESDAY, April 18. Prices of rooms ranging from 50 cents to $3 per day. SIDNEY KOPMAN.

CARPETINGS.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY,
No. 380 Broadway, corner of White-st., have just received from the late large auction sales a large assortment of Carpeting, &c., which they will sell at the following low prices:
Rich Velvet Carpet, 11s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry, 8s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 8s. per yard.
Three-ply, 8s. to 9s. per yard.
Ingrain, (Lowell make,) 5s. per yard.
And all other goods equally low.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 441 BROADWAY,
Are now exhibiting a large stock of Clothing, suitable for the approaching season, which they
OFFER AT RETAIL AT LOW PRICES.
Also,
BOYS' CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ONE PRICE FOR GOODS—NO DEVIATION.

A. W. FABER'S LEAD PENCILS.
MANUFACTURER'S DEPOT AT NO. 133 WILLIAM-ST., New-York.
A complete stock of the above always on hand.
EBERHARD FABER, Sole Agent.

OFFICE OF THE ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., New-York, March 20, 1855.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS of the Charter of this Company, the following Statement is published, showing the result of its first year's business:

Total amount of Premiums received from 1st March, 1854, to 28th February, 1855, both inclusive		$887,479 06
Earned Premiums during the year, as above	$676,380 78	
Less Return Premiums	53,903 91	$622,346 87
Losses, including $28,000 of claims, ascertained but not yet due	$361,412 11	
Reinsurance	16,009 05	
Expenses, loss of Interest, and Bonus of 5 per cent. on Subscription Notes	63,998 71	441,420 77
Profit		$80,927 10

ASSETS 28TH FEBRUARY, 1855.

Cash in Bank		$13,395 96
Loans on Call against Collateral Securities		66,350 06
Bills Receivable—viz.:		
Premium Notes	$283,795 27	
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums	450,182 64	733,977 91
Uncollected Premiums, and Claims due the Company		12,571 98
Total		$790,344 96

In view of the above results the Board of Trustees have this day resolved that a Scrip Dividend of Fifteen per Cent. be declared on the net amount of earned premium, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 14th May next.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
John L. Aspinwall, Moses H. Grinnell, W. A. Platenius,
John Auchincloss, John H. Hicks, Frederick W. Reed,
James Brown, J. W. Haven, P. A. H. Rossuld,
N. D. Carlile, Richard Irvin, Thomas Rigney,
George Christ, John B. Kitching, C. H. Sand,
Francis Cottenet, G. Henry Koop, Edw. F. Sanderson,
Eugene Dutilh, Geo. E. Kunhardt, E. A. Schumacher,
Robert Emmet, Jr., Charles Lamson, C. K. Sutton,
F. G. Foster, A. M. Lawrence, John S. Williams,
Josh. Gaillard, Jr., Arthur Leary, William S. Wilson,
Mortimer Livingston.
C. W. FABER, President.
ALFRED OGDEN, Vice President.
CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

SPRING.—IN A FEW DAYS MORE OVERCOATS will be at a discount, and delicate colors, light fabrics, white jackets and fish poles, shilling shad and fresh laid eggs, will become the order of the day. If there is anything that communicates delectable sensations to a man, it is that period when the blue birds begin to make love among the apple blossoms, and the mud swallows plaster the barn eaves with their cosy nests. To the ladies, this Season is also fraught with interest, for then they doff the attire that Winter rendered necessary, and emerge in all the graceful tissues of the drapery of Summer. Then, too, thick soled boots are discarded, and the feet are encased in dainty coverings of kid, and satin, and morocco. And speaking of the feet—and ladies' feet, too—reminds us that Mr. CANTRELL, the beau ideal of a ladies' shoemaker, has provided at his old stand, No. 336 Bowery, the same ever rich and tasteful stock of Ladies' and Children's shoes with which he always greets the advent of Spring, and which he solicits the ladies to come and examine. We hope they will. The ladies are generally awake to their interest, and Mr. CANTRELL's twelve shilling gaiters are certainly unequalled by any other in the City. We consider him the acknowledged head of his profession, and such we believe every one will who gives him an opportunity to manifest his skill.

IMPORTANT PEREMPTORY SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—We desire to call the attention of our readers to the very valuable sale of Real Estate, to be made THIS DAY, Tuesday, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, consisting of the following property:
Madison-st.—No. 24 Madison-st.
2d-av.—No. 820, 4-story brick house and lot.
9th-av.—5 lots between 106th and 107th sts.
48th-st.—3-story brick house and lot, near Broadway.
52d-st.—4 lots near 5th-av.
Delancey-st.—Lease of lots, corner of East and Delancey-sts.
105th-st.—1 lot east of old Kingsbridge Road.
107th-st.—11 lots near 9th-av.
108th-st.—11 lots west of 9th-av.
Melrose—Two 2-story frame houses and lots on Melrose-st.
Melrose—One vacant lot, 54x160.
Mott Haven—2-story and attic frame house and lot.
Mount Vernon—One lot on the 9th-av.
The terms of all of the above will be made easy, and the titles are perfect. For further particulars, apply.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS FROM AUCTION.
Muslin Curtains for $1 50, worth $2 50.
Muslin Curtains for $2, worth $3.
Muslin Curtains for $4, worth $6.
Muslin Curtains for $6, worth $10.
Lace Curtains for $4, worth $6.
Lace Curtains for $6, worth $9.
Lace Curtains for $10, worth $15.
Lace Curtains for $15, worth 20.
Lace Curtains for $20, worth $30.
A complete assortment of Cornices and Curtain Trimmings at reduced prices.
KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safe, with HALL's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and World's Fair, New-York, 1853 and 1854, and this is the lock, and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though others were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscriber and his agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell his Patent Champion Safe, with HALL's Patent Powder Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING, Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, (near Grand-st.,) are now prepared to exhibit one of the most beautiful stocks of Carpets ever offered in this market, at a REDUCTION of 25 per cent. from last season's prices:
Rich Velvet ... 10s. to 14s. per yard
Rich Tapestry ... 7s. to 10s. per yard
Rich Brussels ... 7s. to 10s. per yard
Rich Three-Ply ... 7s 6d. to 9s. per yard
Best Ingrain ... 5s. to 6s. per yard
and other goods equally low.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE.—GREAT IMprovements just added to these machines so that they run with the least power and without noise. Make them either for family use, plantation use, tailors' use, shoemakers' use, or any use whatever. The most complete invention ever presented to the public. The same machine will do every variety of work perfectly. Abundant references given to those who use them. All other machines are liable to suit for infringement of our patents, and most of them are sued.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

HERNIA—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL—AWARDED TO MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden lane, New-York, by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations, for their new PATENT RADICAL CURE TRUSS. Reference as to its superiority, Profs. Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. An extensive list of names of mercantile and other gentlemen cured by this Truss may be seen at their office. Open from 7 A. M. until 9 P. M.

MOURNING GOODS.—WE HAVE NOW A LARGE stock of Bombazines, Alpacas, De Laines, Bareges, Silks, Canton Crapes, Grenadines, Tissues, Lawns, Prints, Ginghams, and every other article in the Mourning line, which we are selling at great bargains.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO.,
No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'s CELEBRATED Æolian Pianos, Horace Waters' modern improved Pianos, and those of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment in the United States, will be sold, at prices which defy competition, for cash or satisfactory paper. Persons in the City receiving orders for Pianos will find it to their advantage to call.
HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.—IN ADDITION to his Real Estate business, the subscriber has established in his office a department for the sale of Furniture. A competent person will be found at the desk for the reception of orders, and the general supervision of that branch of business. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.

TO THE BALD, OR THOSE WHO ARE LOSING THEIR HAIR.—Especial attention is called to an advertisement in our columns headed "SWEDISH HAIR CREATOR," which should be read with great care. To skeptics we particularly address ourselves, and request them to read one of our numerous certificates. Depot No. 356 Broadway.

LET THIS BE YOUR GUIDE!
English Velvet Carpets, 10s., 11s. per yard.
English Tapestry Carpets, 7s., 8s., 9s. per yard.
English Three-ply Carpets, 7s., 8s. per yard.
Ingrain Carpets, 3s., 4s., 4s. 6d. and 5s. per yard, at
HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

KNOX.—THE HANDSOMEST SPECIMENS OF Hats seen in the streets, by all odds, are those made by KNOX. The most graceful in shape, most brilliant in finish, and best in point of material. You can never err when procuring one of his inimitables. His stores you will find at No. 128 Fulton-st., and No. 533 Broadway.

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!—WE WILL OPEN this morning another large lot of superior Paris made Kid Gloves, which we will sell at great bargains. Our store will be open and ready for business at 8 o'clock A. M.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO.,
No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

EUREKA—I HAVE FOUND A PLACE WHERE I can always be suited with Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Stocks, Undergarments, Gloves, Hosiery, at McLAUGHLIN'S, No. 503 Greenwich-st., corner of Chambers-st., New-York. His prices are as moderate as his goods are excellent.

FRENCH CHINA FROM AUCTION—LOW PRICES. —Tea sets, dining sets, fruit baskets, cigar boxes, tea cups, Cologne bottles, match boxes, tête-à-tête sets, fruit compotiers, toilet sets.
DAVIS COLLAMORE,
No. 447 Broadway, near Grand-st.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated safes, and F. C. Goffin's impenetrable defiance locks and cross bars. Depôt, No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

TURKEY CARPETS, RUGS, AND MATS—THE largest and most splendid assortment ever in the City, with a large stock of velvets, Brussels and ingrain carpets, cheap for cash. N. A. PETERSON & CO., No. 98 Canal-st.

Homœopathic Professorship in the Michigan University.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your paper of the 3d inst., you state that at the recent session of the Legislature of Michigan an act was passed establishing a Chair of Homœopathy in the State University. Though by no means disposed to find fault with the spirit manifested, your article gives a wrong impression as to the matter of fact. It is true that an act was passed in an inconsiderate manner providing for such a chair in the Institution, but it is also true that the Constitution of the State having provided for the control of the University by a Board of Regents elected by the people, (one in each judicial district, and holding their offices for six years,) the Legislature have only an advisory power in the case, and that the Regents being men of sense and independence, having studied the interest of the subject of their charge, and feeling a desire for its honor and success, see no reason for complying with the recommendation.

They have, however, appointed a Committee of their body to examine the subject of the feasibility of connecting homœopathy with rational medicine in the same school, which will involve an investigation of the doctrines and practices of the system—its history, tendencies, &c.; and it is supposed that a report will be made to the next Legislature, which will, doubtless, throw much light upon the subject, and, it is hoped, will settle it in the minds of all unprejudiced men.

The public may rest assured that no such appointment will be made until the Regents are convinced of its propriety, and those who know these gentlemen will well understand what sort of evidence they will require, and those who understand homœopathy and its present condition both in this country and Europe, may be able to judge of the prospects of such an appointment at the time referred to.

By presenting in your widely-circulated paper the true state of the case, you will much oblige many in

MICHIGAN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—Including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery, and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

The Russian Salve—25 Cents a Box.—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZEIBER, Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Boston.

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct to Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 87 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the Complexion and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Boston. C. H. RING, Broadway, Agents.

Maccaroni, Naples.—The superior quality of the Neapolitan over all other descriptions is well known—an invoice just received. Also, the Naples and Bologna Sausage. For sale by JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, No. 405 Broadway.

Bounty Land.—Army officers, soldiers, teamsters, naval officers, seamen, marines, navy clerks and flotilla men, and Indians, (or their surviving widows or minor children,) who served in any war of the United States, are entitled to a land warrant for 160 acres. All persons entitled will, by addressing us, receive the proper form of application, and we will obtain their warrants for a moderate charge. Our arrangements with the Department at Washington afford us unusual facility for the prompt return of warrants. Claims should be left with us as early as possible. Land warrants bought and sold. DRAKE & BRADFORD, 29 Wall-st. References—Union Bank, Corn Exchange Bank, Bowery Bank.

Superior Fruit Trees, &c.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, L. I., have in addition to their unrivalled collection of Trees and Plants, about 20,000 Fruit Trees of EXTRA-LARGE SIZE FOR IMMEDIATE BEARING, and also EXTRA LARGE ORNAMENTAL TREES of all kinds, including Evergreens for immediate embellishment. These extra-size trees are such as can seldom be obtained at any price. Priced Catalogue at No. 122 Chambers-st., and will be mailed to applicants.

The Piano-forte, Guitar and Voice.—A gentleman of finished musical education, now teaching in some of the first families and schools in this City, has been advised from motives of health to go into the country. Would like an organ in some church. Any person interested in scientific instruction in music in their town or village, will confer a favor by addressing a line to TEACHER, at WM. VANDERBECK'S music store, No. 531 Broadway.

Classical and Commercial School.—By Rev. R. BRADBURY, Hudson, N. Y. Good boys will find a pleasant home in this school, and an excellent opportunity to acquire the Spanish and French languages. The next quarter will open on WEDNESDAY, April 11. Circulars may be had of the Principal, or he will call upon families in the City, if they leave their cards before the 11th, at Messrs. DODD'S or CARTER'S bookstores.

Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association will hold their next regular monthly meeting TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, in the lecture room of the Church of the Pilgrims, Remsen-st. An essay will be read by Mr. S. CHASE, on Physiological Education. The public generally (ladies included) are invited to attend.

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Physician whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for... [illegible] ...a prescription that proved effectual in restoring him to health in a few days after years of suffering from general Nervous debility, is anxious to make it known. Will send, free, the prescription used. Direct to Dr. ED. WILLIAMS, No. 69 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

The price is suited to the times,
You purchase for "a quarter,"
Death to each bug that flies, creeps, climbs,
Making your flesh a martyr.
Yes, LYON'S POWDER kills them all—
His powderings and his pillings
Of rats, mice, bugs clear house and hall—
The price is just two shillings.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS.—Twenty-five cents per box or flask, are for sale at the Central Depot, No. 424 Broadway, and by all respectable druggists.

HOTELS.

WAVERLEY HOUSE—Corner of 4th-st. and Broadway, is now prepared to accommodate families or single gentlemen with apartments, on the European plan. This hotel being contiguous to SHELLEY'S superb Restaurant, offers excellent facilities to those desiring meals. Terms moderate. C. H. SHELLEY, Superintendent.

OCEAN HOUSE—SHREWSBURY.—This large and commodious Hotel, furnished throughout, is offered to let. Or a person of responsibility who understands keeping a house of that kind, with a moderate capital, could join the owner as a partner, on favorable terms. Apply to H. E. RIELL, No. 81 Lispenard-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A little girl 3½ years old, blue eyes and light brown hair. She had a red merino on, faced with red silk; a red and black plaid sack, plaid calico dress and black shoes. She had with her when lost, a large sized carpet bag, containing the clothes of the child and the mother. Any information relative to the child will be thankfully received and a liberal reward given on application to the Mayor's office, or at No. 28 Pitt-st.

$10 REWARD.—Stolen or strayed from the premises of the subscriber, on the 8th of April, a small, pure white Scotch terrier dog; very small; covered with white wool; whoever will return the same to the subscriber, will receive the above reward. JEREMIAH JOHNSON, Bowery-st., cor. Lewis, Brooklyn.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.

FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jeweled	$25
BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES	35
SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES, with diamonds in case	[illegible]
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled	[illegible]
GOLD ENAMELED HUNTING WATCHES	[illegible]
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies, rich engraved cases	[illegible]
FINE GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, for Ladies	[illegible]
FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled	[illegible]
SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES for Daguerreotypes	115
RICH WATCHES, which wind up and set without a key	60
REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, perfect time-keepers	$150 to $200
REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers	125 to 200
INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER-SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses	75 to 250
SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers	125 to 250
WATCHES which run eight days with once winding	100 to 175
RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches	100 to 175
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	35 to [illegible]
GOLD HUNTING-CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	[illegible]
SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	16 to [illegible]
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS	14 to [illegible]
SILVER LEPINE WATCHES	[illegible]
SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers.	
VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers.	

Watches Cleaned and Repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

TEMPERANCE TRIUMPHANT.—MAINE LAW VICTORIOUS IN THE EMPIRE STATE.—The New-York City Temperance Alliance will hold a congratulatory meeting in the Broadway Tabernacle, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING the 10th April, at 7½ o'clock. Friends of freedom, humanity and temperance come and let us rejoice in this glorious victory. The following prominent gentlemen will be present and participate in the exercises, and address the meeting: Hon. George Hall, of Brooklyn; Professor Mattison, Rev. J. S. Inskip, Hon. E. D. Culver, Rev. J. B. Wakeley, Rev. Mr. Hatfield, of Brooklyn; Rev. Henry Clay, Rev. T. Mayhew, Rev. G. Hare, Rev. H. Ward Beecher. C. J. WARREN, Corresponding Secretary.

PHOTOGRAPHERS, DAGUERREANS—Having whole, half or double whole Camera Tube, for views, on sale. Address PHOTOGRAPHER, Times Office, stating particulars.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—By a competent Protestant woman to do general housework; is a good plain cook, an excellent washer and ironer, and understands plain pastry. Also, a most respectable girl as chambermaid and waiter, or care of children and plain sewing; would assist in washing and ironing. Her last employer with whom she lived over two years, will highly recommend her. Any lady needing such help will feel satisfied by calling at No. 220 7th-av., in the store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable young girls, of neat and tidy habits; one as chambermaid and assist in the housework of a private family, can plain cook, washand iron, bake well, and has 18 months' City reference, will take $6 a month; the other as chambermaid and children's nurse, a plain sewer, is 17 years, will take $4; has the best of City reference. No objection to Brooklyn. Call at No. 233 1st-av., first floor, back room.

SITUATION WANTED—As nurse by a most respectable young woman, with the most satisfactory City reference; is a good seamstress; would go with a family in the country to spend the Summer; to save trouble, none but the most respectable families need apply. Address, post-paid, Mrs. BRADLEY, No. 222 2d-av., stating where an interview may be had. No objections to go with a family to the country.

SITUATION WANTED—As housekeeper or companion in a genteel private family, by a highly respectable and well educated young German lady, who is fully competent to superintend a household and enter into all the details of domestic management. Speaks English fluently. Unexceptionable references given. A note addressed to E. A., Box No. 2,729 New-York Post-Office, will meet attention.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, as chambermaid or nurse and plain sewer. She understands the management of children, and is fully competent to fill the above situations in a respectable private family. The highest testimonials can be given from her last employer for capability and trustworthiness. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 East 19th-st.

SITUATION WANTED.—An experienced person wishes a situation as a seamstress; is a first-rate dressmaker; can cut and fit children's clothes or ladies' dresses; has no objection to go out by the day, and has good city reference; also to take care of the house through the Summer. Call at No. 192 East 19th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By a German, two English, and three Protestant Irish girls, as cooks, or to do general housework, in the country. Would not object to the City. Also, by a number of Catholic girls, in every domestic capacity, at moderate wages. Apply at WALLACE'S office, No. 5 Sands-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman as chambermaid, or chambermaid and waiter in a private family. She has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived two years and six months. Inquire at No. 132 28th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs., second floor and front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young woman, in a private family, as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or would take charge of one or two growing children and sew. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 254 7th-av., between 26th and 27th-sts; first floor, up stairs, front rooms.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls; one as plain cook, a good washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and nurse. Can come well recommended. Have lived three years in their last place. Two sisters, and Protestant. Call at No. 24 Fleet-st., Brooklyn. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—A respectable girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework, in a small family; is an excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen at her present place, No. 74 Warren-st., between Clinton and Henry-sts., South Brooklyn. She has lived two years in her present place.

SITUATION WANTED—In the city or country, by two very experienced girls, with good city reference, one as a good cook and to wash and iron in a private family, the other as chambermaid and waiter or as waiter. Call at No. 73 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as chambermaid and waiter; understands her business. Can be well recommended from her last place. Can be seen at No. 9 Union-court, between 11th and 12th-sts., University-place.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and fine washing, or chamberwork and taking care of children. Can be seen for two days at the corner of Bond and State-sts., over the grocery store, Brooklyn. Good reference from last employer.

SITUATION WANTED—As housekeeper, by a highly respectable lady, in the above capacity, in a widower's family, or as daily governess. Refers to Mr. WILCOX, School Agent, No. 323 Broadway. Address D. Y., Metropolitan Post-Office, Astor-place.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl, an American, to do chamberwork or waiting, or child's nurse; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for 2 days. Please call at No. 232 Houston-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a competent young woman, as cook in a respectable family; no objections to assist in washing and ironing. The best testimonials can be given from her last situation, where she lived 3 years. Can be seen at No. 206 Greenwich-st. 2d floor, front room.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable young women, one as good cook and first-rate washer and ironer; and the other to do chamber work and plain sewing, or to take care of children. Call for two days at No. 34 Smith-st., Brooklyn, second floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl, with the best of City reference, as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or waiter. No objection to go in the country for the Summer. Please call at No. 23 West 12th-st., third floor, back room, for 2 days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as nurse, and to do chamberwork; she is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has no objection to go in the country. Best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 341 1st-av., near 19th-st., second floor, front room.

SITUATIONS WANTED—As wet nurse by a respectable young English Protestant woman, with a full breast of milk, and as a first class cook by a woman of much experience. Call at No. 73 6th-av., in the Bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting. No objection to go to the country. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 278 1st-av., between 16th and 17th-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman as nurse, or nurse and seamstress. The best City reference from where she lived the last seven years. Can take the entire charge of an infant. Call at No. 265 2d-av., room No. 10.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress. Can be seen at No. 97 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs., second floor, front room. City reference given.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid, and to do plain sewing, or to mind a baby. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 217 East 21st-st. None but an Episcopal need apply.

SITUATION WANTED—By a steady woman, as cook in a private family. The best of City reference from her last place. No objection to town or country. Call or address a note to No. 176 West 29th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two young girls, one as seamstress, and the other as nurse and to do plain sewing, and has no objections to go in the country. Can be seen one day at No. 282 Mulberry-st., 3d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—An excellent colored cook wishes a situation in a gentleman's family; is willing to go to the country; does no washing. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 148 Grand-st. Other good servants on hand.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; no objection to go in the country a short distance; good reference; call at No. 12 James-st., back room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, to mind children and to do plain sewing, or light chamberwork. Has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 186 20th-st., near 8th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable middle-aged woman as cook in a small private family. Call at No. 200 Mott-st., in the rear. Seen till suited.

BROOKLYN FEMALE EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY.—An annual meeting of the subscribers to the BROOKLYN FEMALE EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY will be held at the rooms of the Society, No. 88 Court-st., on WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 3 o'clock at which time the Annual Election of officers will take place. There will also be a general meeting of all interested in the operations of the Society, on THURSDAY, April 12, at 8 o'clock in the evening, in the Packer Institute. The reports will be read and several addresses may be expected.

TO LAWYERS OR MERCHANTS.—A young man 21 years of age, (a Yankee) who is a good, rapid writer, wishes immediately a situation in a lawyer's office as copyist, or as book-keeper and accountant, or assistant book-keeper in some mercantile house or manufacturing company. Prefers a situation in New-York City. Salary not an object. Good references given. Apply to, or address WM. W. LITTLE, Hartford, Conn.

DRY GOODS SALESMEN WANTED—To go to Boston. One to take charge of silks; one for shawls; one in the dress goods. None but good salesmen need apply to I. M., Room No. 100, French's Hotel, 8 to 10 o'clock forenoon, or 7 to 9 o'clock evening.

GOVERNESS.—A lady highly competent to teach the French, Italian and English branches, wishes to obtain a situation as a daily Governess in a private family or school. Best of references given. Address L. D., Daily Times office.

GOVERNESS.—A lady accustomed to teaching wishes a situation in a private family, to teach the English branches and music. Best of references given. Address K. R. C., office of the Times.

GOVERNESS.—A lady accustomed to teaching, desires a situation as daily or resident governess; she teaches the English branches, music, French and drawing; best of reference. Address Miss A. M. C., office of the Times.

A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY desires to accompany a family to Europe, her assistance to be a remuneration for her passage; or would make an engagement here as companion to a lady. Address, by letter, COMPANION, Box No. 1012, New-York Post-Office.

TO MUSIC COMMITTEES.—A family consisting of an experienced tenor, soprano, alto and organist, and bass if desired, would like an engagement for the coming year on moderate terms. Address MELODY, Times Office.

WAITER WANTED—In a private family—a respectable Protestant English, Scotch or American woman. Best City references required. Apply at No. 5 West 22d-st.

TWO YOUNG LADIES from Boston wish situations, one as Organist and Teacher of Piano, the other as Soprano Singer. Best of reference given. Apply to BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY WANTED—To teach music in an institution in the country. Address J. S. ADDISON, New-York.

ALTO AND SOPRANO WANTED—To travel with a Quartette, and give concerts. Immediate applications should be addressed to HARMONY, Times Office.

WANTED—Some pious and wealthy family to adopt a child, a girl, between one and two years old, intelligent, sprightly, and in perfect health. The parents are of the highest respectability and standing, and would require unexceptionable references. A note, containing full name and address, will be attended to, if directed to HIRAM, at this office.

TWO HOUSE PAINTERS WANTED.—One who is a glazier, to bring their own tools. Inquire at the new store, No. 513 Broadway, in the morning by 8 o'clock.

JOHN YOUNG—Agent of the Protestant Society's Office, No. 2 Commerce-st., has now a number of good servants for situations in town or country. Families can depend on this Office for punctuality, &c.

WANTED.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF SERVANTS are now at C. MASON'S Offices, No. 14 Sixth-avenue and 38 Bowery, wanting situations. Many are well recommended and will be satisfied with moderate wages in the City and country. Also, men and boys on hand.

WOMAN WANTED.—A Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress, and to assist in the light work of a family where there are no small children. Apply after 5 o'clock P. M., at No. 1 Gramercy-park, corner of 21st-st.

WET NURSE WANTED.—A tidy and healthy Protestant woman, with a good breast of milk, is wanted. Apply at No. 61 London Terrace, 23d-st., between 9th and 10th-avs.

COOKS, NURSES, LAUNDRESSES—Waiter-girls, and gardeners, are wanted this day, for excellent situations in first-class families. Some must be Protestants. At No. 148 Grand-st.

GOOD COOK WANTED—With best references; no objection to Germans. Apply at No. 21 Clinton-place, 8th-st., before 12 o'clock in the morning or after 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

PROTESTANT GIRL WANTED—To do cooking, washing, ironing and the general housework of a small private family. None but those fully competent need apply. A German preferred. Apply at No. 204 West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th-avs., after 2 P. M.

PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTED—As nurse; unexceptionable city references required. Apply at No. 130 West 12th-st., 2 doors from 6th-av.

A PROTESTANT GIRL wishes a situation as seamstress. No objection to take care of children. Best of references. Apply at No 130 2d-av., for two days.

SMART PROTESTANT BOY WANTED—To make himself useful in a paint store and learn the House and Sign Painting business. Apply at the Paint Store, corner of Court and Douglass-sts., Brooklyn, for two days, after 10 o'clock A. M. WM. L. RANDOLPH.

STOUT INTELLIGENT LAD WANTED—An American, 16 years of age, to attend a small retail grocery store. One correct at figures and able to give satisfactory reference, can apply at No. 289 6th-av., cor. 18th-st., before 9 o'clock A. M. or after 6 o'clock P. M.

A FEW ENTERPRISING MEN WANTED—At No. 128 Nassau-st., room No. 6, to sell DR. CONOR'S CORN-KILLER, as agents in this and other cities. Also, a few to travel in the country.

FARM LABORERS, MECHANICS and female domestics may be engaged at the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society, No. 37 Greenwich-st. Prospectuses sent on application.

LAD WANTED—One who has a good school education, writes well, and wishes to learn mechanical engineering and to advance himself, may address, in his own hand-writing, Box No. 2,136, Post-Office. Proposed salary $50 first year.

BOY WANTED—In a store, who is honest, industrious and intelligent. Apply at No. 218 Pearl-st., up stairs.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A young man, a church member, and engaged in study, desires board from about May 1, in a small family, living below 14th-st., where, upon reasonable terms, he can find good accommodations and a pleasant home. References exchanged. Address H. D., at the Times Office.

BOARDING—With a suite of furnished rooms on second floor, can be obtained at No. 64 East 22d-st. The house contains the modern improvements, and one of the best locations in the City. Dinner at 6 o'clock. No children; no moving in May. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—Mrs. BLACK will have vacant on the 1st May a parlor and bedroom on the first-floor which she is desirous of renting permanently with board. Likewise, two or three vacancies on the upper floors. Apply at No. 24 West 25th-st., nearly opposite Trinity Chapel.

BOARDING.—A family who take but few boarders have to spare a pleasant front room, either with or without the bedroom adjoining. Also two small rooms. The situation is pleasant and neighborhood good. Inquire at No. 415 4th-st.

BOARDING—A gentleman desiring a single room, or two gentlemen, who desire to room together, may obtain the same with full or partial board, by applying at No. 33 King-st.

BOARDING.—Very large and pleasant rooms with board, may be obtained at No. 59 Hammond-st., between Bleecker and 4th-sts. A good neighborhood, and near the cars and stage routes.

BOARDING.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board, at No. 215 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Breakfast and dinner at 6½ o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—Six or seven young men can be accommodated with board at No. 242 West 18th-st., near 9th-av. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—To let from the 1st of May, with board, the entire second floor. Apply at No. 59 2d av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—At No. 181 Schermerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith-sts. Pleasant rooms in suites or separately can be had. The apartments are well furnished; the house commodious and is pleasantly located as any in Brooklyn, from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from the Ferries.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—Four gentlemen, and gentleman and wife, can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board at No. 342 Atlantic-st., ten to fifteen minutes' walk of the ferries. House new and pleasantly situated.

BOARDING IN JERSEY CITY.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, in a house with all the modern improvements, to let with board to single gentlemen or families. Address Mrs. F. M., Box No. 826, Post-Office, New-York.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—Families or single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a house pleasantly situated on the banks of the Hudson, three minutes' walk from the dépôt, with convenience for bathing. Apply to Mrs. JOHN TINDALL, Yonkers, N. Y.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—Pleasant rooms and board, but a few minutes' walk from the ferry, at Mrs. VALENTINE'S, No. 16 Essex-st.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—Wanted, by a young gentleman, board in a private family where he can enjoy the comforts of a home, or be considered as one of the family; would prefer there being not more than one other boarder; terms must be moderate and location pleasant; within fifteen minutes walk of one of the ferries; references exchanged. Address S. H. C., Box No. 1407, Post-Office, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.—An unfurnished room and pantry on second floor, with permanent board, in a private family occupying a house with modern conveniences, for an elderly widow lady. Terms not to exceed $30 or $35 per month. References exchanged. Address H., Times office. Upper part of the City preferred.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—Within 5 minutes' walk of the City Hall, by a gentleman, his wife and mother. They will furnish their rooms, fuel and light. Address B. T., Times Office, stating location and terms, which must be moderate.

BOARD WANTED.—A single gentleman wishes to obtain board in a quiet family, German preferred. Address W. & L., Times Office, stating terms and whether full or partial board.

BROOKLYN—Several gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, breakfast and tea, at No. 62 High-st., five minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. For particulars call at No. 200 Washington-st. References required.

ROOMS TO LET—To single gentlemen, with or without board, in a private family, a large and beautifully furnished room, and two single rooms. New English basement house, first class, with all the modern improvements. Will not move 1st of May. Inquire at No. 119½ 9th-st., five doors west of Broadway.

ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.—Gentlemen can find a nicely furnished room, with or without bedroom attached, in a private family, at No. 18 10th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. The house has the modern improvements, and breakfast will be served in the room, if required. No moving in May.

ROOMS TO LET—In a pleasant location, one block from Abingdon-square; one or two rooms on the third floor, either furnished or unfurnished, to single gentlemen, without board. The house has all the modern improvements, gas, &c., and is occupied by a small private family. Terms very moderate. Address PRESCOTT, at this office.

ROOM WANTED—For a single gentleman, either with or without partial board; location between 4th and 10th-sts., Broadway and 6th-av. Address ROGERS, at this office.

ROOMS TO LET.—A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with good rooms, neatly furnished, with or without board. E. R. RENALL, No. 704 Broadway.

ROOMS TO RENT.—Mrs. BUSHNELL, No. 37 East 16th-st., has several rooms to rent, with or without board. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A front room in the third story at $3, and back room on same floor at $2 50 per week, will be rented furnished, without board, to gentlemen of respectability. Location Hammond-st., near Waverley-place. Remainder of the premises occupied by a small private family. Gas in the rooms, and bath. Address M., Box No. 2,111 Post-office. Immediate possession. For situation, &c., these terms are very low.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—Several very pleasant rooms, in suites or separately, either furnished or unfurnished, can be had with board on reasonable terms, in a private family, residing at No. 280 4th-av., (opposite Calvary Church.) The house is finely located, and has all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—For a lady, nurse and three children, during the next Summer. Good fare and accommodations required. A quiet farm house, with plenty of shade trees, in the vicinity of the Sound, would be preferred. Apply at No. 20 Beach-st., St. John's Park.

TO GENTLEMEN.—A private family having more room than they require, would let (without board) to one or more gentlemen of quiet and regular habits a suit of parlors. They will be newly furnished in handsome style and kept in the best order. Reference required. Apply on the premises, No. 772 Broadway, between the hours of 3 and 6 P. M.

UNFURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM WANTED—In the vicinity of Broadway and Broome, where few or no boarders are, with full or partial board for a lady and gentleman. Breakfast from 7 to 8. Tea from 6½ to 7½. Terms moderate. References required. Address R. A., Daily Times.

PERMANENT BOARD—With unfurnished front room and bedroom adjoining, wanted by a gentleman, his wife, and son 12 years old, on St. John's-park, its vicinity or Bond-st. Indisputable reference must be given and received. Address Box 4,118 Post-Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can be accommodated with a well furnished second-story front room, with a small and respectable family, who will endeavor to make their guests comfortable and at home. Apply at No. 31 West 23d-st., near 5th-av.

141 NINTH-STREET—Third door east of Broadway, furnished rooms, in suites or separate. Also, back parlor and extension room on the first floor, to let to a gentleman, with breakfast, if required. Also, furnished rooms at No. 5 College-place.

DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD—May be had by families or single gentlemen at No. 104 West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

MANSION HOUSE—Hicks-st., Brooklyn—situated midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries—can accommodate a few families or single gentlemen with board. EDWIN B. YALE.

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You cannot finish five pages of this work—unless your heart be hard as adamant—without finding all the home feelings stirred within you, and you read on and on, unconscious of aught beside, unwilling to lay it by until the last line is finished. It opens with all the sweet simplicity of Goldsmith's "Deserted Village."

From the Binghamton Republican.

The story is beautifully told, and the characters are types of moral loveliness. No one can read and ponder it without the tears starting unbidden to the eye, and sympathizing hope irradiating the countenance. Such works do much to counteract the evil tendencies of the mushroom trash that constitute our bar-room and "sporting" literature, and the thanks of the public are eminently due to both the author and the publisher for this most acceptable counter current to the streams of demoralization which are now sweeping over the land.

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All of which they will sell at immense reductions to cash purchasers.

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Lot 54—Brown Linen Table Cloths, 4s. 6d. each.
Lot 55—Fine Irish Linen, 2s. 6d. and 3s. per yard.
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do. do. at Velour.
do. do. with fringes, ruffles and other new designs.
Mantelets Moire Antique.
do. do. at Guipure.
do. do. at Velour.
do. do. with fringes, ruffles and other new trimmings, from the most celebrated houses in Paris, will be shown by J. BECK & CO., commencing MONDAY, the 9th inst., together with an immense variety of their own well known and highly appreciated manufacture, adapted to the most cultivated and refined taste, at extremely low prices.

In addition to the above, J. BECK & CO. have received several cases of white embroidered muslin and Chantilly lace mantillas in entirely new designs. Also real Guipure lace mantillas and mantelets "La Fantasie," in great assortment, suitable for the more advanced season.

J. BECK & CO., Nos. 355, 786 and 788 Broadway.

FLOUNCED SILK ROBES AND NEW DRESS SILKS.—ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open on MONDAY, April 9, 300 pieces Plaid, Stripe, and Chene Silks, received by steamers Asia and Union, and specially ordered for their retail trade. Also, 50 Flounced Silk Robes, in new and beautiful designs. No. 62 Canal-st., near Broadway.

SILKS.—RICH PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.—A rich display of the above goods will be made on MONDAY at astonishingly low prices, in plain black and fancy colors, stripes, plaids, chene and brocades.

REMSEN & POWERS,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., one door below 14th-st.

EMBROIDERIES AND HOSIERY.—Just now offering, one of the largest stocks of the above goods ever before displayed in this part of the City. A large lot of open work Ingrain and white Hose, at $3 a dozen.

REMSEN & POWERS, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
One door below 14th-st.

DRESS GOODS, LAWNS, BAREGES AND DELAINES.—A beautiful assortment of the above just received, suitable for Spring and Summer use. An early call is solicited. REMSEN & POWERS, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., one door below 14th-st.

MATERIALS FOR MEN AND BOY'S WEAR.—3,000 yards new style superfine fancy Cassimeres, all wool, suitable for Summer wear, at 75c. per yard, cut in lengths to suit purchasers, Monday, April 9.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.—The subscribers have on exhibition a beautiful stock of rich dress Silks, Barege Robes, French Organdies, Lawns, De Laines, Brilliantes, Calicoes, &c., &c.

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

WILL CLOSE IN A FEW DAYS.—Positively the last week of the Great Sale by order of the Assignees of the splendid stock of embroideries, laces, hosiery, &c., at No. 779 Broadway. Ladies will do well to call, as the goods must be sold without reserve.

IMPORTED WOVE CORSETS.—Ladies getting new Spring Dresses should procure a pair of Mrs. GAYNOR'S celebrated and elegantly fitting French wove corsets. Her prices are only half usually charged. No. 46 Third-avenue, near 10th-st.

THE GREAT SALE OF CALICOES—Yard-wide, warranted fast colors, at 12½ cents per yard, will be continued this morning.

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

SUPERB PARIS QUALITY CHENE SILKS—Just received per steamer Union—will be opened on MONDAY, April 9. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers, and Reade.

TRAVELING ROBES.—UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE will offer for sale this morning 500 embroidered robes. Also, 500 striped do. at $3 the robe. No. 471 Broadway.

CHARLES E. FOGG—No. 448 Pearl-st., between Madison and Chatham-sts., manufacturer, wholesale and retail dealer in wooden and iron bedsteads, hair, moss, husk and spring mattresses, beds, bedding, &c., &c.

500 STELLA SHAWLS JUST RECEIVED—In beautiful spring colors, by A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

FOULARD SILKS—At $4 the dress, another lot will be offered this morning. UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

WET GINGHAMS—At one shilling per yard, worth one and six pence, at LAMBERT & HEDGES, No. 303 Greenwich-st. Also, Wet Linens very cheap.

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE—Have lately received an elegant assortment of rich Cashmere Stella Shawls very cheap. No. 471 Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED—200 Alpaca Coats, $1 50 each; 200 Check, $1 12; 200 pair Plaid Cashmere Pants, $2 25, corner Nassau and Beekman-st.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.—The best English Canvass, Oil Colors, Brushes, Varnishes, Water Colors, Sketch-books, Crayon Papers, Pastel Crayons, T Squares, Curves, for sale by W. SCHAUS, No. 303 Broadway, second floor.

POOH! POOH! MRS. POTTS, I will wear a moustache. You will, eh! Let me tell you, Sir, your beard won't grow. Won't it though! See here, Mrs. Potts, here is that will make my beard grow. Yes, my ONGUENT will force the whiskers, moustache or hair to grow in six weeks, and will not stain or injure the skin. I can prove what I say to the satisfaction of any reasonable man. My magical ONGUENT never fails. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 203 Broadway, (basement;) HAYS, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZEIBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 17 State-st., Albany; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BALDINGER, Hudson, N. Y.; COLLINS, No. 188 Main-st., Buffalo; E. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C., and all Druggists that know their interest.

SEWING MACHINE.—Any lady having a fine Howe sewing machine, or willing to purchase one, may make a very profitable arrangement with the subscriber. Address H. L. GRAVES, Post-Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ISIDORA CLARK,
THE
AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA,
will give her second
GRAND CONCERT
in this City, at the
METROPOLITAN THEATRE,

On TUESDAY EVENING, April 17, assisted by eminent Vocal and Instrumental Artists and a Full Orchestra.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ITALIAN OPERA.—ROSSINI'S chef d'oeuvre of WILLIAM TELL will be repeated on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, April 11 and 13. Signora STEFFENONE and BERTUCCA MARETZEK, with Signora BOLCIONI, VIETTI, BADIALI, ROCCO and COLETTI, will appear in the principal rôles.

The Pas de Trois in the first and third Acts will be danced by M'lles LA VIGNE, LEEADER and Monsieur CARRESE.

Musical Director and Conductor ...... MAX MARETZEK.

The Pas de Trois and Ballet are arranged by M'lle LEEADER.

Seats may be secured at HALL & SON'S, Broadway, VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquet, Parquet Circle and Dress Circle, $1; secured, $1 50; Second Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open at 7; performance commences at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Oratorio of the STABAT MATER, or, CRUCIFIXION OF CHRIST, composed by W. H. FRY, will be performed by the whole strength of the Company, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 19, supported by the Harmonic Society of New-York to the extent of 200 additional voices.

THE GRAND SHAKSPEAREAN FESTIVAL—BAL COSTUME, in aid of the funds of the AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND ASSOCIATION, at the Academy of Music, April 23, 1855.

The tickets being limited, an early application will be necessary.

Costume Ticket, admitting a lady and gentleman $5
Citizen's Dress Ticket, " " 3
Extra ladies' tickets, $1 each.
Secured places in the Boxes for the entire evening .... 50 cents extra.

Dancing will commence at 9 o'clock. Half an hour's intermission at 12 o'clock.

The Brilliant Shakspearean Tableaux will be presented at 12 o'clock, represented by the principal dramatic artists in the city.

Supper Rooms open all the evening.

Tickets may be procured at the several hotels and music stores, also at the box offices of the Theatres, or from any of the members and honorary members of the Dramatic Fund.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of No. 268 Broome-st., will be in attendance at the Academy of Music with a large assortment of splendid Costumes.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—The most rigid scrutiny will be observed on the part of the Committee of Reception.

See full bills for distribution of Tableaux.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY—Will give their second and last Concert at the Tabernacle, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 11, singing their new compositions, among which are: "True Freedom—How to gain it;" "By the Sad Sea Wave;" "The Song of the Farmer;" "The Nebraskaity;" "The Ghost of Uncle Tom;" "Right Over Wrong;" New Stanzas on Jordan; "The Granite Hills;" "O, I'm Going Home;" the "Song of the Ancient Ages;" the "Italian Operatic Burlesque;" the "Storm at Sea," &c. Tickets 25 cents, to all parts of the house—to be had at HALL'S and WATERS' music stores, and at the office of the Tabernacle. Doors open at 6¾; Concert commences at 7½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—GERMAN OPERA.—Eighth Subscription Night.—TUESDAY EVENING, April 10, will be performed Bellini's Grand Opera of ROMEO AND JULIA.

First appearance of Miss CAROLINE LEHMAN as Romeo, Madame SIEDENBURG, Messrs. SCHRAUBSTADTER and VINCKE, in the other principal characters.

Musical Director and Conductor .... Jul. Unger.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Boxes, according to location, $2 and $5; Dress Circle and secured seats, $1; to all other parts of the house, 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock—to commence at 8. Box Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS—No. 539 BROADWAY.—A combination of entertainments EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK. Negro Melodies, Plantation and Fancy Dances, Banjo Solos, Duets and Witticisms; and, by particular desire, Donizetti's Comic Opera,

ELIXIR OF LOVE.
In White Faces.

Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

PERHAM'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE—No. 663 Broadway—PERHAM'S MAMMOTH ETHIOPIAN OPERA TROUPE.—Performances every Evening at 7½ o'clock, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, at 3 o'clock.

This week a new piece entitled
DAN AND POMPEY,
with Landis and Smith in the principal characters.
Admission 25 cents; children half-price.

J. R. SMITH'S TOUR OF EUROPE AND SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.—There is but one opinion, that it is the most interesting Exhibition in New-York, showing 100 views, 40 feet wide, of the principal objects of interest in Europe. Gen. Webb, of the Courier and Enquirer, says: "I visited this Exhibition in London in company with our Minister, and it is assuredly the most effective Diorama we have ever seen, and richly merits the high encomiums passed on it by the public and the press." At Empire Hall, No. 596 Broadway, EVERY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock. The Piano Amico by Mr. AYLWIN FIELD, of London. Admittance 25 cents.

BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Society's SPRING EXHIBITION OF PLANTS AND FLOWERS will be held at the Athenæum, corner of Atlantic and Clinton-sts., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 11 and 12. The Exhibition will open on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and close on Thursday evening at 10. An address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. VINTON, on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Admission to non-members, 25 cents; children half-price. Members who have not received their tickets, can obtain them on application to the Treasurer. By order of the Committee of Arrangements. JOHN W. DEGRAW, Chairman.

NOW OPEN—NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The Thirtieth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at No. 548 Broadway, between Prince and Spring-sts.

The collection is formed exclusively of original Pictures and Sculptures by Living Artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City.

Admission, 25 cents. Season Ticket, 50 cents.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary National Academy.

BURTON'S THEATRE—CHAMBERS-STREET.—TUESDAY, and EVERY EVENING EXCEPT FRIDAY. JANET PRIDE.

The most perfect and true success of the season.

NEW SCENERY BY HIELGE.

The absorbing interest and exciting situations in this piece elicit the unbounded attention of crowded houses. Its performance is greeted with laughter, tears, and loud applause.

Richard Pride, Mr. Burton; Jane and Janet Pride, Mrs. A. F. Baker; Black Jack, Mr. Fisher; Bernard, Mr. Moore.

The 1st act in Paris; the 2d act in Australia; the 3d and 4th acts in London; the 5th act in Newgate Jail.

The London Punch says: Gentle reader, go, leaving all other matters, straightway to the Theatre, and see and hear Janet Pride. We are sure that we shall be repaid by your thanks. It is not often that the public has offered to it a drama of so much bone and muscle, and such a big beating heart in it.

Seats may be secured for any night in the week.

FRIDAY—Serious Family and Toodles.

A favorite farce every night after Janet Pride.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 7; performances to commence at 7½; Dress Circle, 50c.; Parquette, 50c.; Second Tier of Boxes, 25c.; Orchestra Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $6 and $7. THIS EVENING, April 10, will be presented, the Comedy in five acts, entitled

WILD OATS.

Rover .... Mr. Lester | Sir Geo. Thunder, Mr. Blake
John Dory .... Mr. Brougham | Jenny .... Mrs. Stephens

To conclude with the capital Farce of
A KISS IN THE DARK.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Doors open at 7 o'clock, and the performances commence at 7½ precisely. Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Tier, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5 and $6. THIS EVENING, April 10, will be performed the tragic Play of

JACK CADE.

Jack Cade .... Mr. Forrest | Marianne .... Mme. Ponisi

To conclude with the Farce of
THE IRISH TUTOR.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—MAMMOTH GIRL! Over 600 pounds! MAINE GIANTESS, NEARLY 8 FEET HIGH! DWARF LADY, only 28 INCHES; the renowned FEJEE MERMAID, &c. TUESDAY, April 10, EVENING at 7½ o'clock, the FLYING DUTCHMAN. AFTERNOON, at 3, MY WIFE'S DIARY and LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS. Admittance 25 cts.; Children under 10, 12½ cts. GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW, June 5, 6, 7 and 8. Premiums, $1,000. Circulars to be had at the Museum.

STUYVESANT INSTITUTE—No. 659 Broadway.—Wonderful disclosures. A new Reformer in the field. Prof. ADREAN, the great Renowned Wizard, and now a Spiritualist, will unfold all the wonderful mysteries of Magic and Legerdemain, and show the audience how these things are performed. He will be assisted by MEER CASSIM, the great Ethiopian Conjuror and Ventriloquist. Commencing WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 11. Doors open at 7, to commence at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children half price.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—LAST CONCERT of the PYNE AND HARRISON ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY, on TUESDAY, April 10. Tickets 50 cents—to be had at the bookstore of Mr. Marsh, Atlantic-st., and Mr. Weisel, music store, Fulton-st., and at the Hall in the evening. Doors open at 7. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st. Tickets 25 cents.

HENRY WOOD, } Proprietors.
GEO. CHRISTY, }

ATHENÆUM, BROOKLYN.—The PYNE AND HARRISON ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY will give their last Concert in Brooklyn on TUESDAY next, April 10.

JANET PRIDE AT BURTON'S.—During the run of this extremely successful piece, now playing nightly, seats may be secured three days in advance.

FOR SALE.

EXTENSIVE REAL ESTATE AT NEW-BRIGHTON, TOMPKINSVILLE AND STAPLETON, STATEN ISLAND.

COMPRISING more than 1,000 BUILDING LOTS, variously situated, adapted to manufacturing, mechanical or business purposes. Also numerous villa sites, beautifully situated—houses well calculated for Hotels or Boarding-houses—some small cottages, shops, stables, &c. Also very extensive WHARF PROPERTY on the Bay opposite the City, BULKHEADS and WATER RIGHTS with surplus earth adjacent. One of the Bulkheads, about 1,200 feet in length enclosing an area of about 18 acres, and having 27 feet of water on the exterior line. This property will be sold in parcels or single lots and the terms made easy. Apply at the Staten Island Ferry Office, Whitehall, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. where maps of the property may be seen.

I. O. O. F.—The members of LIBERTY LODGE, No. 1, 600, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to meet at their rooms, No. 274 Grand-st., on TUESDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, F. G. Wm. La Lanbour. A. ROSENBERG, N. G.

GEO. BALLER, Secretary, P. T.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING WANTED.—Gentlemen having left-off wearing apparel to dispose of, in large or small quantities, shall receive the very highest price for them, by applying to or addressing THOMAS D. CONBOY, No. 166 Pearl-st. [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The private sale of French, English and German Engravings at reduced prices, at No. 398 Broadway, will positively close April 28. Dealers and the public are respectfully invited to call.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE—THE FOUR TWIN SIX-story dwellings, in Bedford-st., near Fourth-st., Brooklyn, with all the modern improvements, in first rate order. Rent $1,000 per annum, payable in quarterly instalments. Apply to JAMES BOGARDUS, No. 1 Dey-st., New-York City.

HOUSES FOR SALE—BY PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 81 Liberty-st., near Nassau, Two three-story first-class Brick houses, West side Lexington-av., having all the modern improvements, in first rate order. Also, a three-story first-class Brick house, with all the modern improvements, in first rate order, on the east side of Lexington-av., near 32d-st. The above houses are easily provided with furnishing goods, and will be sold at a bargain. Apply as above.

HOUSE FOR SALE—In Morrisania, New-Jersey. The large house known as the "Jersey property." The house is situated in a pleasant and retired street, on the same time within three minutes' walk of the Depot, and commands a fine extensive view of the Hudson River. It is 40 feet front by 45 deep, with a wing 16 by 26. On the first floor there are six rooms, and the upper two bedrooms in the wing are two rooms, and the upper two bedrooms in the wing are two rooms and two halls. There are four spacious cellars in both stories. The lot is 200 feet front and extends back to a depth of 400 feet, ornamented with fruit trees and shrubbery. The out house consists of a barn, hen house, poultry house, &c. For further particulars apply to WM. E. KING, No. 24 John-st., New-York; or to JAMES E. KING, on the premises, or to JACOB M. KING, Morrisania, N. Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Two of the finest of twenty high stoop dwellings, in Bedford block, just finished, with bath-rooms, in front, in 46th-st., between Lexington-ave. (Murray Hill.) Size of houses 20x42; lots 20 feet 8 inches. One or the four will be sold for $6,000 each; or, one can remain on bond and mortgage for three years at 7 per cent, from 1st May next. Will be ready for occupancy 1st May next. Good water and gas throughout. Apply on the premises to JAMES BOGARDUS, No. 1 Dey-st., New-York City.

HOUSES FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Two of the finest of twenty high stoop dwellings, in Bedford block, just finished, with bath-rooms, in front, in 46th-st., between Lexington-ave. (Murray Hill.) Size of houses 20x42; lots 20 feet 8 inches. One or the four will be sold for $6,000 each; or, one can remain on bond and mortgage for three years at 7 per cent, from 1st May next. Will be ready for occupancy 1st May next. Good water and gas throughout. Apply on the premises to JAMES BOGARDUS, No. 1 Dey-st., New-York City.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.—A new first-class brick house, built by the owner for his family, situate on Clermont-av., (third door north from Lafayette-av.) in a pleasant neighborhood, having a view of the Bay. Contains three large and handsome parlors, with marble mantelpieces, (fitted with furnace to heat the house,) room, pantry, kitchen, (fitted with range, wine vault, and cold bath-room,) five marble mantels, gaslights, bells, tubes, &c. Apply to Mr. BRITTAN, on the premises. Price $6,500.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The desirable first-class three-story dwelling house No. 126 East 19th-st., second door east of 3d-av. The house is 22 feet by 50 feet all the way, with a wing 16 feet by 40 feet, with all the modern improvements, in first rate order, and has recently been fitted up in a superior style. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or to VAN ANTWERP & WALDRON, No. 37 Pearl-st., or MORRIS MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN ASTORIA.—A well built house, with marble mantels, plastered, and all the modern improvements, with one lot, having 50 feet front, on A-place-st., and 100 feet on Jackson-av. The house is built of the best materials. The whole will be sold at a bargain. Part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars, apply to ANDREW RADIE, No. 117 Fulton-st., New-York.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—At Astoria and Jersey City, Good cottage and title houses, filled in with lots 25 by 50, with 3 lots of ground, at Astoria, situated on Jamaica-av., near Academy-st., at present occupied by Mr. Filley. Also, at Jersey City, a good two-story house as above, 25 by 50, with two-story stoop; the lot is 25 feet front by 100 deep, and has alley-way 8 feet. Apply at No. 215 Front-st., back office, 2d floor.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A corner house and lot, located in the best neighborhoods in the city of Brooklyn; a good location for a store, Dentist, or private residence; the lot is 25 feet by 75, house 22 by 44; three-story, basement and cellar; finished in modern style, and in perfect order. Price $6,000. For further particulars inquire at No. 180 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or on the premises, corner of Dean and Bond-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—On Pacific-st., between Hicks and Henry-sts., with extra lot, now in garden and fruit, through to Amity-st. The house is 25 feet wide, new and modern, and in good order, three stories, all finished well. Can be viewed at any early day. The lot can be let for $100 per year. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOUSES TO LET.—Three-story and attic house, No. 68 Henry-st., Brooklyn. Rent $470. Two-story house, No. 68 South 3d-st., between 10th and 12th-sts. Williamsburgh. Rent $180 each. Three-story and basement house, No. 28 Scammel-st., this City. Rent $300. Enquire of A. M. FANNING, No. 402 Hudson-st., from 9 to 10 A. M., and 5 to 7 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—On easy terms, a small frame dwelling house, five years old, and lot 25 by 100 feet, situated on the south side of Madison-st., between Rutgers and Pitt-sts., Brooklyn. One hour or three dollars per week can be had if desired. Apply to A. DECKER, Pier No. 1 North River.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The very superior stone front house, No. 14 East 20th-st., near 5th-av. Lot full size; house 25 by 64; has all the modern improvements, and is very convenient; that can be repaired by the owner. MORRIS MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or of Dr. BLOIS, No. 229 4th-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two first-class Brick and Stone fronts, in Madison-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.; they have all the modern improvements; Croton, hot and cold water all through, gas, &c., &c., in good order; possession can be had on the 1st of May; price low and terms easy. SAMUEL REDDY, No. 68 Wall-st., basement.

HOUSE FOR SALE VERY LOW.—Three-story high basement house; all the modern improvements on hand; three-story brick in rear; lot 25 by 100; Croton, hot and cold water all through, gas, &c., &c., in good order; possession can be had on the 1st of May; price low and terms easy. SAMUEL REDDY, No. 68 Wall-st., basement.

HOUSE FOR SALE LESS THAN COST.—Handsome three-story, basement, corner cellar, good neighborhood; high stoop, balconies, and all the modern improvements, 20 feet; between Bleecker and 4th-sts., with gas-fixtures and all conveniences. Inquire on the premises, after 10 o'clock, or any time in the evening.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The small three-story brick house, No. 17 West 13th-st.; between 5th and 6th-avs., with furniture, if desired. Apply to SUYDAM, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 61 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE LOW.—A neat new double three-story house, with wing, and twenty or thirty acres of good land, near this city. Apply to J. W. ALLEN, No. 2 Nassau-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—We will sell or lease improvements. Rent $800. Apply to A. T. STUYVESANT, No. 15 East 27th-st.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, in elegant Country seat at Morrisania, N. Y., near the Depot, containing 10 acres. The house is two stories, four rooms on a floor, with kitchen attached; eight dry cellars; water in the house; fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. The grounds are in the highest state of cultivation, and handsomely laid out in walks and avenues; contains the finest exhibition of evergreens, shrubbery, and other ornamental trees, magnolias, &c., in the vicinity of New-York; also, about 1,000 fruit trees of the choicest sorts; viz.: apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches, apricots, nectarines, and Catawba grapes, and all the desirable smaller fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries, currants, &c. Plenty soft water. The growing celebrity of this place for healthiness, especially for business men, is one of its great recommendations. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, 12 miles from the City, near Belleville, N. J. Commodious house, well finished, with all the modern improvements. There is a cottage containing 12 rooms; also, all necessary out-buildings on a farm of 8 acres, with every variety of shrubbery, fruit, and vegetables. A private road from the house to the whole farm, with good bathing, fishing and boating. Situation beautifully adapted for a country residence. Rent (furnished) $400; unfurnished $300. Forty acres more may be had if desired. Apply at No. 625 8th-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A delightfully located country residence, at Stamford, Conn., half an hour's ride from the City, large house, stable, fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., house nearly new, and possession can be had immediately; cheap, and only half an hour's walk from the depot. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to ELY & MUNGER, No. 625 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—At Clarkstown, N. Y., 24 miles from New-York, near the Piermont Depot, with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery, &c., house nearly new, and possession can be had immediately; cheap, and only half an hour's walk from the depot. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to ELY & MUNGER, No. 625 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—At Gilston, (Staten Island,) a very handsome English rural style cottage, filled in with brick, together with 10 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, situated on a private road from Vanderbilt's Landing to the Sound, commanding a view of the Sound, Long Island, and the City. The house is 32 feet by 40, with gas-fixtures and all conveniences, and a wing attached, with beautifully ornamented with arched piazzas; contains a large parlor, dining-room, with range, stoves, gas-fixtures, hot and cold water, and a good cellar; marble mantels and grates throughout; excellent well of water; the house contains all kinds of conveniences, and every variety of fruit; the grounds are beautifully laid out with gravel walks, flower and vegetable gardens, and a plate glass; for a private residence it cannot be surpassed. Rent (unfurnished) $300; furnished $400. Forty acres more may be had if desired. Apply at Grocery, forty and twenty, Apply to G. M. HARTWICK, Real Estate Agent, No. 320 Broadway, Room No. 5.

COTTAGES AT GLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The large new cottage, situated about one mile from Vanderbilt's Landing, commanding a fine view of the Bay. It is well finished and has every convenience; cheap, and only half an hour's walk from the depot and about half an hour's ride from the City. Also, the same cottage, with one acre of land, for sale. For particulars apply on the premises, or to LEVI COOK, No. 31 Dey-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A neat cottage and nearly three lots, filled with shrubbery, fruit trees, and vegetables, in Vanderbilt's Landing, Staten Island. Apply to ROBERT SARRANT, No. 7 Rector-st., No. 4 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

COTTAGE HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—One of the most beautiful cottage houses in Brooklyn, situated on Clinton-st., near Pacific-st., containing 10 rooms, with all the modern improvements, and a large garden. Also, a cottage house, situated on Warren-st., near Hicks-st., containing 8 rooms, with all the improvements. Price $2,300 each. The property is well located, and will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to C. DENISON, Builder, on the premises.

FARM LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.—Over 2,000,000 of acres of selected Prairie Farm Lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The price will vary from $5 to $20, according to quality. The Company will give a credit of eight years for equal instalments, that time being allowed for two years from date of contract; the other equally thereafter, giving six years to pay for the land, with a discount of only 5 per cent. Interest to be paid from two years from date of contract; the other equally thereafter, giving six years to pay for the land, with a discount of only 5 per cent. Interest to be paid from two years from date of contract. The Company will give a deed for every twenty acres paid for, and receive the balance in cash. Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, Esq., Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 51 Lake-st., Chicago.

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TO LET.

WORK-SHOPS, OR RAGGED CHAMBERS, TO LET.—Two, in the rear part of the new and large building, No. 408 Grand-st., corner of Attorney-st., front building, lighted by kitchen, and large chamber, accessible, thirty feet and fourth story, eleven fireplaces, marble mantels, grates, &c., and sixteen rooms, gas, water, closets, &c. Can be let to a genteel family, the best, No. 430 Grand-st. will be rented two years from date of contract; the other equally thereafter, giving six years to pay for the land, with a discount of only 5 per cent. Interest to be paid from two years from date of contract; the other equally thereafter, giving six years to pay for the land, with a discount of only 5 per cent. Interest to be paid from two years from date of contract. The Company will give a deed for every twenty acres paid for, and receive the balance in cash. Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, Esq., Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 51 Lake-st., Chicago.

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HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.—From the 1st of May or sooner, a two or three story house, furnished or unfurnished, in better neighborhood, South or Bedford Ferries. Street preferred. Address, in full, to Box No. 11, New-York Post-Office, stating terms, &c., will meet with prompt attention.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED.—In an agreeable neighborhood, by a Gentleman and Lady, for a small family, a parlor, bed, table, and servant—or a neat and comfortable room. Address C. M. D., Box No. 1,188, Post-Office, stating location.

HOUSE WANTED.—New and small, in a good neighborhood, with Croton water, etc. Rent not to exceed $400. Address Box No. 1,146, Post-Office, stating location.

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS TO LET.—A large three story house, pleasantly situated in Fifth-ave., near Twenty-first-st., opposite the Madison-square, will be rented out entire, or in separate apartments, to suit purchasers. Apply on the premises, or at the Auctioneers' Office, No. 1 Pine-st., near Nassau-st., where the plan of the house may be seen, and all particulars ascertained. Immediate possession given, if desired. For further particulars apply to W. WARD, No. 159 Broadway.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The upper part of the three story house No. 127 East 26th-st., near 3d-av., to suit but a small American family, consisting of front basement, four nice rooms on the 2d story, and one large bedroom in 3d story. Rent $250. Inquire of WM. HARDY, No. 196 Chrystie-st., from 1 to 4 P. M.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—To a small genteel family, the second story, with large bedroom in third story, and roof, recently fitted up. No. 7 West 17th-st. Rent $240. Will be let without basement if required. Inquire on the premises.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The upper part of the two-story brick house, No. 201 Hester-st., near Mulberry, consisting of two rooms, two bedrooms, kitchen, &c. For further particulars inquire of D. GARTHWAITE, No. 143 Elizabeth-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—Part of the dwelling house, No. 197 Greene-st., near Spring, to a small quiet genteel family. If will be let low. Further particulars apply on the premises. It can be seen any time during the day.

PART OF HOUSE TO LET.—The upper part of a neat 2-story brick house in Fourth-st., consisting of 3 parlors, large entry between, and bedroom in the attic. None but a small American family need apply. Inquire at No. 86 Eldredge-st.

PART OF HOUSE TO LET.—No. 12 8th-st. Possession immediately. Also, store and rooms at No. 8. Inquire at No. 12.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—To a small family.—No. 222 Clinton-st. Apply on the premises.

HALF OF HOUSE TO LET.—One half of a large three-story house in Hudson-st., near Abingdon-square, with gas and bath. The entire house is now being painted and put in order. Possession will be given the 1st of May. Inquire of S. DELLEVIE, No. 38 Maiden-lane.

TWO HOUSES TO LET.—At Bay Ridge, L. I., 5 miles from Fulton Ferry by Railroad. Delightful situations for the City, healthy and low rent. Apply to CHAS. PRINCE, on the premises, or WESTLAKE, No. 47 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BASEMENT TO LET.—Corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., 19 by 40. Inquire of SAMUEL HART & Co., No. 1 Stanton-st.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN BROOKLYN TO LET.—An elegant suite of three rooms, with large closets, clothes press, &c., on the second floor, and part of the third floor of a very complete dwelling, situated on one of the best streets in the City, and within eight minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry. House 20 by 40 feet; lot 25 by 100 feet, with excellent yard and side entrance. The family of the occupant consists of but four persons. He wishes to rent to a small family, who desire a quiet and respectable residence. Rent, $350 per annum. Address, post-paid, B. H. T., Box No. 846 New-York Post Office.

ROOM TO LET.—The large room now occupied by the Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Williamsburg, together with a large and well-lighted basement recently occupied by the Phenix Fire Insurance Company. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Inquire at the Bank.

TO LET.—The basement, second, third and fourth stories of the new marble building corner of Broadway and Chambers-st. (the first floor of which will be occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank,) arranged in well lighted and convenient offices, or entire floors as a business may want. Possession given on the 1st day of May. Inquire at the Bank, corner of John and William-sts.

FRONT OFFICE TO LET OR LEASE.—On the second floor of No. 2 Maiden-lane. It is very desirable both as to size and locality for a WATCH IMPORTER, a deal or a FANCY GOODS or JEWELRY. Also a FRONT ROOM on the third floor. Inquire in the premises of A. MORTON & CO.

WINDOW TO LET.—Suitable for a watchmaker, or for the importing of watches, jewelry, &c., the rent to be with other correspondence. No. 19 Maiden-lane. Immediate possession if required. Apply to S. RICHARDS, No. 16 Maiden-lane.

LOTS TO LET OR LEASE.—One or two lots, 125 feet deep, situate in West-st., below Canal-st. Apply to J. R. GIFTING, No. 5 Tryon-row, from 1 to 3 P. M.

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LOTS TO LET.—Two lots 25 by 25, with steam power, let if desired, given immedi

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the Daily Times by Order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$7,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....1,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....5,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE S. COE, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. S. COE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

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STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....1,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation, notes of late Bank of America....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....4,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAS. PUNNETT, Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. PUNNETT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....1,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE in New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250 Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....147,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, EDWARD HAIGHT, Vice President of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
EDWARD HAIGHT, Vice President.
Sworn before me, this 7th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$5,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....2,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ANTHONY P. HALSEY, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ANTHONY P. HALSEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
THOMAS STEWART, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ISAAC SEYMOUR, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. LOWRY, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
JOHN BISSELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. WITHERS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. WITHERS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
A. C. GRAHAM, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BOWERY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, NATHANIEL G. BRADFORD, Cashier of the BOWERY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
JAS. L. BERRIEN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....211,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
MATHIAS BANTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
H. M. RICE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GEORGE G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
J. ROSS F. POSTLEY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. Q. JONES, President of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. Q. JONES, President.
Sworn before me this 9th day of April, 1855.
ABM. H. LAWRENCE, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GEO. L. OSBORN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,715,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT STRONG, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. STRONG, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. T. HOOKER, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. T. HOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,477,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
SMITH E. LANE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM B. BALLOW, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. BALLOW, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
THOMAS MACFARLAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
JNO. J. LATTING, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 9th day of April, 1855.
JAMES HARRISON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
JOHN C. BERGH, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. STEBBINS, Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
WM. STEBBINS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
J. L. HALSEY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
D. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS B. ACLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. B. ACLY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. BEACH, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
WILLIAM DODGE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,162,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FRANCIS W. EDMONDS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. W. EDMONDS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. D. BROWN, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. D. BROWN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
JOHN M. DEVOY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. J. BLAKE, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. J. BLAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
C. B. WHEELER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, AUGUSTUS E. SILLIMAN, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 9th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY MEIGS, Jr., Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
D. B. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 7th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
JOHN ANDERSON, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 7th day of April, 1855.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. HAYS, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
EDWARD N. ROGERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES PALMER, Assistant Cashier of the OCEAN BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
CHAS. PALMER, Assistant Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
SAMUEL JESSUP, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the PEOPLE'S BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
WM. B. SHAY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. BRYSON, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
THOMAS S. SOMMERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBT. S. OAKLEY, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
J. HILLYER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ALFRED S. FRASER, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
SAMUEL P. BELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 9th day of April, 1855.
E. B. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1855:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....2,[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. EBBETS, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. EBBETS, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 9th day of April 1855.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

PICKLES AND PRESERVES.—JANE McCOLLICK & CO., No. 237 Washington-st., New-York, manufacturers of all kinds of pickles, preserves, (for family use,) catsups, sauces, jellies, jams, and hermetically-sealed fruits, wholesale and retail.
Also, sole manufacturers of MARSH'S SUPERIOR PAIN RELIEVER.
For the cure of diarrhea, cholera, coughs, cold, fever and ague, toothache, burns, sprains, cuts, rheumatism, &c. It should be in every family. Testimonials of its great efficacy can be had almost without number. It never fails to cure when properly applied.

REPLATING.—Hotels, ships, steamboats and private families can have every description of old ware replated and warranted. [illegible] spoons and forks, and every kind of metal plated with gold or silver at short notice by the MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY, No. [illegible] Bowery.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 1 and 3 Jefferson Market.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM ALBANY.—By the way and in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, and People's Line of Steamboats, from the foot of Cortlandt-st., from NEW-YORK for BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.
EXPRESS TRAIN—From Albany, at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:30 P. M.
NEW-YORK MORNING EXPRESS—Leaves Albany at 12 M., in connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 7 A. M., stopping at Schenectady, Fonda, Little Falls, Utica, Rome, Chittenango, Syracuse, Clyde, Rochester, Batavia, and arriving at Buffalo at 10:30 P. M.
NEW-YORK EVENING EXPRESS—In connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York 4:45 P. M., leaves Albany at 11:15 P. M., and arrives at Buffalo at 7:30 A. M., Suspension Bridge at [illegible] A. M., and Niagara Falls at [illegible] A. M.
MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 6:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.
UTICA ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 3:30 P. M., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Utica at 9 P. M.
PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.
At Troy, with Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston roads to places North and East.
At Buffalo, with Lake Shore Road and Steamboats for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago; Buffalo and Brantford Road, Niagara Falls and Buffalo Road, to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, connecting with the Great Western Railway to Detroit, &c.; also, with steamboats for Detroit and Chicago.
At Suspension Bridge, with Great Western Railway to Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; also, with railroad to Lewiston, and steamboat line to Toronto, &c., C. W.
At Syracuse, with Oswego and Syracuse Road to Oswego.
At Rome, with Watertown and Rome Road to Cape Vincent, and steamers to Kingston, C. W., and Ports on Lake Ontario.
At Schenectady, with road to Saratoga Springs, Whitehall, &c.
C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF WINTER ARRANGEMENT—AMERICAN LAKE SHORE LINE—For TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally; also, SANDUSKY, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI and FORT WAYNE.—Passengers by this route are not subjected to any expense for transferring themselves or baggage, or the surveillance of Custom-House officers. Five daily trains from Cleveland: First—7:30 A. M. New-York Express, from station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Second—7:30 A. M. Express Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Fort Wayne. Third—2:30 P. M. Mail Train from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Fourth—[illegible] P. M. Mail Train from west side of the river, for Sandusky. Fifth—6:30 P. M. Night Express Train from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo and Chicago. Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.
E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
OFFICE OF C. & T. R. R., CLEVELAND, Nov. 20, 1854.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after THURSDAY, March 29, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 7 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail at 8.15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will connect with Express Trains for Syracuse, Cayuga, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, and Rochester, and with the Lightning Express Train on Lake Shore Railroad for Cincinnati, Chicago, &c. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5.30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sunday only one Express Train, at 5 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls, at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Jan. 29, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train, 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express train, 4:45 P. M. Accommodation Train, 6 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 7:15 A. M., 3, 4 and 5:30 P. M. For Tarrytown, at 5 P. M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOURTEENTH-ST. STATION.—The Passenger Station at the corner of 14th-st. and 10th-av. will be discontinued on and after the 1st day of March next. By order of the Directors.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON.—SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 2, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton by steamers Red Jacket and Wyoming, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 1, 4 and 5 P. M.
RETURNING—Leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6 and 9:45 A. M., and 3 P. M. Somerville (Way) at 6 A. M.
NEW-YORK AND ELIZABETHPORT—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 7:15 and 9:15 A. M., 1, 3:15 and 5 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only through line to Burlington and St. Albans the same day. Leave by Hudson River Road at 7 A. M., arrive at Troy 12 M., take cars of Troy and Boston Railroad, reach Rutland at 5 P. M., Burlington, [illegible] St. Albans [illegible] and next morning direct to Montreal and Ogdensburg. Leave at 6 A. M. and 12 M., and Rutland [illegible] leave at 6 A. M., arrive at Burlington [illegible] for Rouse's Point, Montreal and Ogdensburg.
ISAAC V. BAKER, Supt. T. & B. R. R.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City.—Mail and Express Lines—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3 in 1st class and $2 25 in 2d class cars. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. trains.

1855.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—NYACK AND HAVERSTRAW STEAMBOAT LINE.—Touching at Rockland Lake and Piermont in connection with the New-York and Erie Railroad. The steamer ISAAC P. SMITH, Capt. R. T. BLANCH, will, on and after THURSDAY, March 15, 1855, leave Chambers-st. Pier EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Returning, leave Haverstraw EVERY MORNING at 6:30; Rockland Lake, 6:45; Nyack, 7:15; Piermont, 7:40.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1, North River. Two lines daily, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M. fare [illegible]. Emigrant line at 4 P. M., fare $1 75.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS and all points West and Southwest can obtain through Tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to
JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE, WAGON, SULKY, HARNESS, &c. FOR SALE.—All in good order and nearly new, will be sold together or separate. The horse is a very fine saddle horse, for a lady or gentleman. Can be seen at the stables, No. 27 3d-st.

HORSE AND WAGON FOR SALE.—By a gentleman going to Europe.—A horse and wagon, with harness, cloths, blankets, &c., complete. Can be seen between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M., or after 3 P. M., on application at the stable, No. 24 West 24th-st.

HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP.—Several good draft horses, just in from the country, for sale. Have been heretofore used in the ice business. Also several ice wagons, sets of tools, &c. Will be sold at a bargain if applied for immediately, at No. 77 Greene-st.

HORSE FOR SALE.—A dark, iron gray horse, 7 years old, 16 hands high, good traveler and fine appearance; would make a good horse for an express wagon, or a carriage horse. Price $150. Inquire at Mr. GRAY'S grocery store, 8th-av., between 34th and 35th-sts.

SECOND-HAND STONE SWING CART WANTED.—Must be in good order and able to carry two tons. Address BALDWIN & PATTERSON, Newark, New-Jersey.

ONE HORSE, CART AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—Also, one cart, harness and good will of work. Also, one solid cart. Inquire of A. GALLOWAY, corner North Moore and Washington-sts., or No. 181 West 17th-st.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—A very superior carriage; has been but little used; City make. Will be sold low, as the owner has no use for the same. Can be seen at the Clarendon Stables, No. 27 Irving-place.

PONIES FOR SALE.—An excellent pair of ponies, suitable for a light carriage, or for riding. Also a riding pony. Can be seen at the stable corner of Lafayette-place and Astor-place.

MULES WANTED.—100 large size, well-broken mules, from 4 to 8 years old. Apply to the BROOKLYN CITY R. R. CO., No. 12 Fulton-st.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

NEW-YORK AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE and SEED STORE, occupying three large stores. The subscribers has the largest, cheapest and most complete assortment of AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS, in the United States.
PERUVIAN GUANO—with Government brand on each bag—and not dampened to make it weigh heavier; Superphosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Poudrette, &c.
R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

CHARTER OAK GRAPE ROOTS FOR SALE.—At No. 7 John-st., where samples of the grapes can be seen. These grapes grow to the size of 1½ inches in diameter; they are as sweet as the Isabella, and three weeks earlier; perfectly hardy, and will produce more pounds of grapes than any other ever cultivated. Orders promptly attended to by JOHN B. JAMES, No. 7 John-st., N. Y.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—With imported brand on each bag. IMPROVED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME and BONE DUST, for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 25 Cliff, corner of Fulton-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—A. D. GALE, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in boots and shoes, has removed to No. 24 Beekman-st., about three minutes' walk from the Astor House; the trade generally is respectfully invited to call and examine. A. D. GALE, No. 24 Beekman-st., New-York.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and at the house of their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

IVORY.—Six hundred pounds Scrivilla Ivory, a fine lot, suitable for Billiard Balls, Martingale Rings, Ivory Checks, &c., for sale by WM. M. WELLING, No. 420 Greene-st., corner of Crosby-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this Line are the following:
ATLANTIC, Capt. WEST. PACIFIC, Capt. NYE.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. COMSTOCK.
These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, April 18	1855	Saturday, April 21	1855
Wednesday, May 2	1855	Saturday, May [illegible]	1855
Wednesday, May 16	1855	Saturday, May [illegible]	1855
Wednesday, May 30	1855	Saturday, June 2	1855
Wednesday, June 13	1855	Saturday, June 16	1855
Wednesday, June 27	1855	Saturday, June 30	1855
Wednesday, July 11	1855	Saturday, July 14	1855
Wednesday, July 25	1855	Saturday, July 28	1855

For freight or passage apply to
EDWD. K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—From NEW-YORK to LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—From BOSTON to LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston....Wednesday, April 11.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston....Wednesday, April [illegible].
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston....Wednesday, May [illegible].
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston....Wednesday, May [illegible].
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.
There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

PASSAGE FROM ENGLAND—BY THE BLACK BALL LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS—REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND AND IRELAND.
Persons wishing to send for their friends by the BLACK BALL LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS, can obtain Tickets only at the office of the Owners and Agents, C. H. MARSHALL & CO., No. 38 Burling-slip, foot of John-st. The Black Ball or Old Line of Liverpool Packets consists of the following well known and fast-sailing ships, sailing on the 1st and 16th of each month:
Harvest Queen (new), Isaac Wright,
Great Western (new), Yorkshire,
Isaac Webb (new), Fidelia,
Manhattan, Columbia,
James Foster, Jr., (new), New-York,
Neptune, (new).
REMITTANCES.—Persons wishing to send money to their friends in Ireland or England can obtain Sight Drafts, for £1 and upwards, on the Royal Bank of Ireland, on Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co., Bankers, Liverpool and London.
RETURN PASSAGE.—Persons returning to the Old Country by this line, will find excellent STATE ROOM accommodations in the Second Cabin, and be found in provisions cooked and served out to them daily, as per following.
BILL OF FARE.—Each adult passenger will be entitled to the following weekly allowance of Provisions: [illegible]
Passengers are required to find their own bedding and utensils for receiving and eating their food.
C. H. MARSHALL & CO., No. 38 Burling-slip, foot of John-st.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY FOR BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for BREMEN, touching at SOUTHAMPTON to land the mails and passengers for England and France on SATURDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37 North River.
Price of Passage from New-York to Southampton or Bremen.
In first cabin, main saloon....$130
In first cabin, lower saloon....110
In second cabin....[illegible]
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer.
Specie delivered in Havre or London.
All letters must pass through the Post-Office.
For passage or freight, apply to
C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.
The steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail May 19.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCTION OF FARES TO SUIT THE TIMES.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, via Nicaragua.—The Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua, proprietors. Through in advance of the Mail, 700 miles shorter than any other route. Avoiding the deadly Panama Fever and two miles of dangerous boating in Panama Bay.
The splendid double-engine steamship STAR OF THE WEST, (2,000 tons burden,) Capt. TURNER, will leave from Pier No. 2 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Punta Arenas, on THURSDAY, April 12, 1855, connecting with the favorite steamship UNCLE SAM, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit Route, having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. Twelve new and swift iron steamboats have lately been put on the river and lake, which shortens the time on the Isthmus from ocean to ocean. These steamers are unsurpassed in their ventilation and accommodations.
For information or passage at the reduced rates, apply only to
CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green.
Letter-bag made up at the office.
N. B.—Commencing on the 20th of May, the days of leaving New-York will be changed to the 5th and 20th of each month.

FOR THE SOUTH.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY—FOR NEW-ORLEANS, STOPPING AT HAVANA—Carrying the United States Mail.—The steamship CAHAWBA, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, will commence receiving freight on Saturday, April 21, and sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 4 North River. Freight for the interior and Mobile consigned to our agents in New-Orleans, JAS. CONNOLLY & CO., will be forwarded free of commission.
Passengers for Havana must procure passports before leaving port. Bills of lading must be sent in for signing the evening previous to the ship's sailing. For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents, No. 31 Broadway.
N. B.—The BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCH, Commander, will succeed the CAHAWBA, and sail on Wednesday, May 9.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, THOS. SKINNER, commander, will leave pier No. 13 North river, on WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 4 o'clock, P. M.; will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. From Norfolk, passengers for the South proceed by railroad direct, with through tickets from Weldon to Wilmington, Charleston, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Through tickets to Lynchburg, $14. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.
No freight taken to Richmond.

EXPRESSES.

ADAMS & CO.'S CALIFORNIA EXPRESS.—Office, No. 59 Broadway.—Special notice to California shippers. Reduction of Express rates. ADAMS & CO. give notice to their California Express customers, and the merchants and public generally, that they have reduced the rate for Express freight from New-York to San Francisco via Nicaragua route to thirty-five cents per pound. Through with mail speed, by connecting steamers. Time—Only 21 days. To be entitled to the above reduction in rate, packages must weigh not less than 17 pounds to the foot. Packages under that weight will be subject to a charge of $6 per foot. Our next Express, under the new tariff of reduced rates, will go forward per steamer STAR OF THE WEST, on THURSDAY, April 12, at 3 P. M., in charge of our own Special Messenger to destination. Shippers will please send in their freight early.
A CARD.—ADAMS & CO. respectfully give notice that their Express facilities remain undisturbed, and that shippers may rely upon the utmost attention being paid in dispatching goods with the greatest speed, and delivering the same immediately on arrival. Our arrangements for transportation are large and ample—never more so than now.
W. B. DINSMORE.
E. S. SANFORD.
S. M. SHOEMAKER.
Proprietors of Adams & Co.'s California Package Express.
NOTICE.—Consignees of freight, &c., per ADAMS & CO.'s Express, between New-York and California, are hereby notified that the business belongs exclusively to the New-York House, the firm here acting as Agents only. Consequently there can be no interruption in the business.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27, 1855. I. C. WOODS.

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 126 Broadway, New-York.
OUR FIRST REGULAR EXPRESS—Via Nicaragua, to San Francisco, will be dispatched on THURSDAY, April 12, 1855, per Steamer STAR OF THE WEST, Captain TURNER, in charge of a Special Messenger. Freight, Packages, and Express matter generally for all parts of California, South America, Oregon, Sandwich Islands, and China, received at the lowest rates. Our Company is composed of the late employés of Adams & Co., in San Francisco, and California generally, and our facilities for transacting business throughout that State and Oregon are unequaled.
WM. H. HALL, Agent.

FURNITURE.

STORE AND OFFICE FURNITURE FOR SALE.—One French plate glass window, eight lights, each 24 by 30 inches; one French plate glass show-case, one light, 48 by 48 inches; two high counting-house desks, one low, double do.; two counters, miller drawers, one show case with drawer, at No. 218 Pearl-st., up stairs.

H. F. FARRINGTON—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory, Nos. 40 and 42 Wooster-st.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Elegant fashionable styles at low prices for cash. Dealers supplied as usual. S. H. WARWICK, Manufacturer, No. [illegible] Broadway, below Bleecker-st.

SPLENDID SUITES ENAMELED FURNITURE—At factory prices, wholesale and retail.
WARREN WARD, No. 144 Grand-st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The undersigned are offering to the Trade at No. 22 Murray-st., corner of Church, an entire NEW AND FRESH STOCK OF DESIRABLE AND SEASONABLE GOODS in the above line, at small profits for cash, or for first-class approved credit.
We respectfully invite attention from close cash buyers visiting this market.
KIBBEE & BALL.

HUDSON PIG IRON NO. 1 EXTRA, NOS. 1, 2, 3.—The No. 1 extra will mix more scrap and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig, while the price is about the same. For sale by the Company's agent,
JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 81 John-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—County of Kings—HENRY L. CLARKE, Plaintiff, against CHARLES F. WIEGAND, JOHN WILSON SMITH, and AMELIA, his wife, Charles Birch and Catharine V., his wife, Henry E. Pierce, and David B., his wife, Reuben Kissam, [illegible] Chester, Michael McGinnis, John A. [illegible] the New-York Seamless White Lead Company, [illegible], Uriel Corey, Warren Ransom, Thomas E. [illegible] and Charles F. Stephenson, Defendants.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To JOHN WILSON SMITH and AMELIA, his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, filed on the [illegible] day of February last, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 14 Le Roy-place, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 9, 1855. W. SILLIMAN, Pl'ff's Attorney, No. 14 Le Roy-place, City of New-York.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—PETER V. KING and NATHANIEL W. CHATER against CHARLES MONTGOMERY, —— COSTA and —— COSTA, composing the firm of COSTA HERMANOS, and FREDERICK M. WHITMORE.—Summons for Relief. (Com. not serv.)—To CHARLES MONTGOMERY, —— COSTA and —— COSTA, composing the firm of COSTA HERMANOS, defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 25 Merchants' Exchange, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Feb. 15, 1855. LAROCQUE & BARLOW, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES MALCOLM, late of Williamsburg, in the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of JOHN L. BIKER, Esq., corner of Nassau and Spruce-sts., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated March [illegible].
ABRAHAM TURNURE, WILLIAM A. COX, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN McARDLE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at their residence, corner of Pacific and Bedford avs., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 6th day of October next.—Dated April 2, 1855.
ALEXANDER UNDERHILL, CLARKSON UNDERHILL, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVAN DAVIS, late of the City of New-York, milliner, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Jared Gilson, No. 202 8th-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1855.
JARED GILSON, Administrator. ELIZABETH DAVIS, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE FRENCH, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, JOSEPH FRENCH, at his place of business, Manhattan Gas Works, corner of Avenue C and 14th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated [illegible].
JOSEPH FRENCH, JOHN HARRISON, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM M. FELLOWS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of John Van Arsdale, No. [illegible], in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 9, 1855.
JOHN VAN ARSDALE, LAURA A. FELLOWS, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES C. KING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Attorney at Law, No. 62 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 9, 1855.
RUFUS H. KING, JOSHUA J. KING, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CONRAD STEINHAUER, late of the city of Williamsburg, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, [illegible], in the late city of Williamsburg, on or before the 5th day of August next.—Dated Jan. 29, 1855.
JOHN MAERZ, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DANIEL D. MERRITT, late of the City of Williamsburg, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his office, No. 31 Catharine-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 12, 1855.
JOSEPH G. MERRITT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HANNAH JACKSON, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of WILLIAM C. WETMORE, No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New-York, Nov. 6, 1854.
WILLIAM H. JACKSON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEWIS ADAMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 47 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 23, 1854.
JOSEPH GREENLEAF, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. ROBERTSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Rivington-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 22, 1855.
JOHN M. ROBERTSON, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES WAGER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible], in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of March, 1855.
ROBERT H. JORLEY, Administrator.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—BRUSH, GARDNER & CO. having assigned to the subscribers all their property for the benefit of their creditors, we notify all who are indebted to them to call and settle immediately, and all those having claims to present them to
JOSEPH W. GREENE, GEORGE W. SMITH, Assignees, No. 31 Maiden-lane.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of JOHNSON, COX, FULLER & CO., was dissolved on the 22d instant by mutual consent.
ELIAS JOHNSON.
DAVID B. COX.
JOSEPH W. FULLER.
JOHN C. CAMERON.
The undersigned have this day formed a partnership, and will continue the Stove and General Foundry business as heretofore conducted by JOHNSON, COX, FULLER & CO., at No. 270 Broadway, under the firm of JOHNSON, COX, LESLEY & CO.
ELIAS JOHNSON.
DAVID B. COX.
GEORGE LESLEY.
JOHN C. CAMERON.
JAMES C. SIDNEY.
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1855.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned for the transaction of a European Express business, under the firm of EDWARDS, SANFORD & CO., is this day dissolved by the retirement of Mr. George Edwards. The affairs of the firm will be settled by the remaining partners, who will continue to conduct the business under the firm of SANFORD & CO.
GEORGE EDWARDS.
E. S. SANFORD.
S. M. SHOEMAKER.
JAMES RIVER, and
HENRY STARR.
By E. S. SANFORD, their attorney.
NEW-YORK, March [illegible], 1855.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN DUFF and EDWARD LEARNED, under the name of DUFF & LEARNED, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
EDWARD LEARNED.
NEW-YORK, January 17, 1855.

ZINC PAINTS.

PURE ZINC PAINTS.
HENRY AITKEN & CO.,
Agents of the
NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,
No. 165 Washington-st., New-York.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most favorable comparison with the best of foreign. Dealers can with confidence depend upon having a steady supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES F. LEWIS & CO., No. [illegible] Water-st.

NOTICE TO TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.—CLEVELAND WATER WORKS.—Sealed proposals, addressed to the Water Commissioners, endorsed "Proposals for Transportation of Engines," will be received at the office of Water Works, until the [illegible] day of April (present month), for the transportation of two Cornish Pumping Engines, with boilers and all appurtenances complete, the whole weighing 400 tons more or less, to be taken from the dock near the foot of Grand-st., on East River, City of New-York, and delivered on the Water Works Dock, on Old River Bed, (so called,) at the city of Cleveland, on or before the 15th day of June next. For further information apply at the office of Water Works, or address Water Commissioners, Cleveland, Ohio. The Pumping Engines, nearly finished, may now be seen at the Allaire Works, City of New-York. By order of the Board,
T. R. SCOWDEN, Engineer.
CLEVELAND, April 6, 1855.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—Warranted for machinery; equal to sperm; is pure, and never gums machinery, or crusts the wick in burning. Having been used in almost all sperm on steamships and stationary machinery, for the past eight years, it is no experiment. Price [illegible] per gallon cash. The only Agent in this City is
JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 81 John-st.

New-York Daily Times.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

The President in Earnest about Cuba—An Squadron [illegible]—War Probable.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 9.

The President really has determined to make a demonstration against Spain at last. The selection of Commodore McCauley to command the Gulf Squadron is significant, and the rumors of an increase of the squadron, which I gave you some time since, are all confirmed. As strong a naval force as can be spared for the purpose has been ordered to cruise in the neighborhood of Cuba, in the track of our steamers, and future insults to our flag seem likely to be promptly redressed.

Captain-General Concha is much frightened about the *El Dorado* affair, and makes all the apologies in his power. The President has taken very decided ground in that matter, and assumed the responsibility of carrying out his own views of the measures proper to be adopted. These, you may rest assured, are vigorous and extreme.

It seems that not only the *El Dorado* and the *Daniel Webster* have been brought to on the high seas by Spanish cruisers within the last month or two, but the *Illinois*, also, was served the same way not long ago. She did not report the fact, however,—such outrages, without atonement, having become too common to be deemed, in the estimation of her officers, worthy of notice.

There will be trouble with Spain soon, unless, with the usual pusillanimity of insolent imbecility, she tumbles to her knees at the first exhibition of spirit on the part of the United States. Prompt atonement will doubtless now be made for the outrages upon the *El Dorado* and the *Daniel Webster*. But they will be repeated, doubtless, in the cases of other vessels. The Spanish Naval Commanders, rejoicing in this opportunity of indulging their hatred of *los Yankees*, will doubtless insist that they cannot perform their duty without firing a shot at our passing steamers, and pursuing their insulting search. They will probably, therefore, quite disregard Concha's frightened exhortations to greater propriety; but the next time a Spanish cruiser brings to one of our mail steamers on the high seas, it is intended that a United States war vessel shall be near enough to participate in the entertainment *by pouring her broadside into the Spaniard forthwith. Mark the truth of this. The instructions to* McCauley *will confirm what I say* whenever they are made public. Such a demonstration will make an issue not to be evaded; and we shall then learn the true character of the secret protectorate of Spain maintained by England and France. What a capital privateer fleet our Cuban Filibusters would fit out in the event of a war with Spain arising out of these events.

Mr. Marcy is very backward about going into this business; so is Mr. Cushing. Messrs. Guthrie and McClelland are also understood to oppose extreme measures. But the President has acted on his own impulses, although only Mr. Davis and Mr. Dobbin warmly approve his course. S.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 9.

Darwin C. Smith and Caleb S. Butts, of Ohio, have been appointed Clerks in the Pension office.

The National Hotel will not be demolished for reconstruction nor will it be closed as a hotel during the present Summer, as has been stated here and elsewhere.

Defeat of the Know-Nothings in Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Monday, April 9.

The Democratic party here nominated a Union ticket against the Know-Nothings, which was supported by the Anti-Know-Nothing Whigs in our city election to-day. This ticket is elected, with the exception of the old Clerk, Henry Francis, who succeeds on personal considerations alone, by about one hundred votes. The Union ticket carried four of the six Aldermen, and thirteen of the twenty-four Councilmen—making nineteen Anti-Know-Nothings to eleven Know-Nothings in the Joint Council. The Know-Nothings have been routed in this city in a full vote.

No Foreigner Eligible to Office in Massachusetts—Weather, &c.

BOSTON, Monday, April 9.

A resolution was passed in the Senate to-day, with but only one dissenting vote, that no foreigner shall be eligible to office.

The weather this morning was mild and pleasant, but this afternoon it changed to rain, with cold easterly winds.

Iowa Election, &c.

CHICAGO, Monday, April 9.

Sufficient returns have been received to show that the Whig State officers for Iowa have been elected by larger majorities than that given the Whig ticket in August last.

Cole, the Whig candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, has also been elected in Wisconsin.

Municipal Election in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, April 9.

At our Municipal Election on Saturday, the Know-Nothings swept the city by a tremendous majority. Barbee, the Mayor, one School Trustee, and two Councilmen are Know-Nothing. On the Liquor question the Anti-Liquor party had a large majority. The election passed off quietly.

The New City Government of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Monday, April 9.

The new city government was organized and went into operation to-day. Mayor Farran announced in his inaugural his determination to enforce the city ordinances.

The funeral of Monroe took place yesterday, and passed off quietly. About 1,000 persons joined in the procession.

A Roman Catholic Riot.

OXFORD, N.Y., Monday, April 9.

A most disgraceful riot occurred at this place yesterday morning. It appears that a Roman Catholic, one who had previously been married by a Protestant clergyman, and who, in consequence, was excommunicated, yesterday entered the Catholic Church during service, whereupon the priest, Father Callon, ordered him to be "put out," which order was faithfully executed. At the door a fight commenced, in which the priest is said to be implicated. The exercises in the church were suspended, and the crowd adjourned to the nearest hotel, where a more general fight ensued between the Catholics and Protestants, the former coming off second best. The priest was arrested, and is now in custody, as are several more of the rioters. Many persons were badly injured, but no lives were lost.

This afternoon Father Callon, the Irish priest, was held to bail, with several others in the sum of one thousand dollars, to keep the peace. He has also been served with a writ from the Supreme Court at the instance of one of his countrymen, who claims private damages. Much excitement still prevails. Several more arrests are to be made, and more fighting is expected.

Arrest of a Gang of Prize Fighters.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 9.

Marshal Murphy, of this city, with a posse of officers, went this afternoon to Springfield, Delaware County, and arrested a party of twenty-five persons, principals and accessories in a prize fight that was going on there. The principals, Daniel Smith and John Smith, were held to bail in the sum of $2,000, and the others in bonds of $500 each.

Fire in Winchester, Mass.

BOSTON, Monday, April 9.

A fire occurred in Winchester, Mass., last night, destroying about $10,000 worth of property, chiefly belonging to Messrs. Robert Bacon, John H. Bacon and Parker & Co. The property consisted of a [illegible] manufactory, saw mill and two dwelling houses.

The Supposed Murder Case in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 9.

No trace has yet been discovered of the person who is supposed to have murdered the old German woman who was found in the woods yesterday with her throat cut. Alexander Noble, who found the body, is in custody, but as yet nothing has been disclosed to criminate him.

Marine Disasters.

NORFOLK, Monday, April 9.

The brig *Mary Perkins*, from Boston, bound to Alexandria, with an assorted cargo, put in here to-day, with the loss of her foremast.

The schooner *[illegible] Pike*, from Porto Rico, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, bound to New-York, also put in here to-day, with the loss of foretopmast, spars, sails and deck load.

Arrest of the Crew of the Ship James Chester.

COLUMBIA, S.C., Monday, April 9.

Eight of the crew of the ship *James Chester*, abandoned at sea, arrived at Savannah on Saturday last in the Dutch ship *Two Friends*, and were taken into custody on suspicion of having murdered their Captain.

Death of an Old Citizen of Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, Monday, April 9.

Thomas Palmer, Esq., one of our oldest and most respectable citizens, and Recorder of the city, died this morning of consumption.

Arrival of the Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Monday, April 9.

The Southern mail as late as due has arrived. The newspapers received by it contain nothing in the shape of news.

The Ohio River.

PITTSBURG, Monday, April 9.

The water in the channel in the river at this point is seven feet nine inches deep. The weather is clear and mild.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Sunday evening, April 8, at the Baptist Church, McDougal-st., by Rev. Duncan Dunbar, Mr. Robert Snyder to Miss Elizabeth M. Todd, all of this City.

☞ Savannah papers please copy.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 5, by Rev. H. Garlichs, Mr. F. Blancke, of New-York, to Miss Caroline Shake, of Brooklyn.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, April 4, by Rev. Mr. Wiley, Mr. Merritt Ruland, of New-York, to Mrs. Sarah Johnson, of Brooklyn.

☞ Troy and Ohio papers will please copy.

At Peekskill, N.Y., on Sunday, April 8, by Rev. E. Roberts, at St. Peter's Church, Mr. Charles R. Field to Miss Sarah A. Selleck, both of the town of Harrison, Westchester County, N.Y.

DIED.

In this City, on Friday evening, April 6, John W. Austin, in the 29th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of his family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 112 West 23d st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

In this City, on Monday morning, April 9, William Dickerson, Jr., the eldest son of Wm. and Mary Ann Dickerson, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock P.M., from the residence of his father, No. 237 West 48th st., 8th av. His remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

In this City, on Monday, April 9, of congestive fever, Mrs. Julia, the wife of Edward Wilcox.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers John and Peter N. Cornwell, also, the members of Howard Lodge, I.O. of O.F., No. 60, are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother John, No. 56 Hester-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday night, April 8, Mrs. Isaac Marquand, aged 78 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4½ o'clock, at her late residence, No. 66 State-st., near Henry. Her remains will be taken to Connecticut.

In Williamsburg, on Sunday, April 8, William H. Lewis, of consumption, who for a number of years past has been connected with the Press.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Collins, North 1st-st., near 6th st., on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock A.M.

At Astoria, L.I., on Sunday, April 8, Catharine Carpenter, wife of Samuel J. Hallett, aged 31 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of her brothers, Henry S. and John C. Carpenter, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at her late residence in Astoria, on Tuesday afternoon, 10th inst., at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

At Bloomingdale Asylum, on Monday, April 9, after a short illness, James Henry, in the 51st year of his age.

At Newark, N.J., on Sunday, April 8, in his 82d year, Thomas Pye, a native of Staffordshire, Eng., and for many years a resident of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 8 State st., this (Tuesday) morning, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

At Morristown, N.J., on Monday morning, April 9, after a long sickness, borne with Christian resignation, Mrs. Mary A. Vail, wife of Hon. George Vail, M.C.

The relatives and friends of the family are most respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Peter's Church, in Morristown, on Thursday next, at 12 o'clock M., without further notice.

At Kingston, N.Y., on Tuesday, April 3, Mary, wife of Reuben Nichols, and daughter of Mr. Isaac Ledyard, dec'd, aged 67 years.

In this City, on Sunday morning, April 8, Hypolite A. Derasmes, a native of France, in the 42d year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and also those of his brother, John F. J. Derasmes, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 160 Franklin-st., without further invitation.

In this City, on Sunday morning, April 8, Charles A. Thompson, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of his father, Martin E. Thompson, No. 74 12th-st., near 6th-av., on Tuesday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....April 9.

$500 Virginia 6s	[illegible]	120 New-York Central R.R.	94
4,000 Indiana State 5s	[illegible]	50 do.	s10 94
4,000 Erie 2d Mtg. Bds.	101	50 Galena & Chic. R.R.	[illegible]
1,000 Erie Conv. Bds. '71	84½	10 do.	[illegible]
1,000 Erie Bonds of '75	[illegible]	51 Clev. & Tol. R.R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	25 Harlem Preferred	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Erie Railroad	[illegible]
25,000 Ill. C. R.R. Bds.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 Cleve. C. & Cin. R.R.	[illegible]	25 do.	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 Virginia 6s	[illegible]	50 Erie Railroad	[illegible]
10,000 New-York Cen. 7s	100	200 do.	b10 [illegible]
1,000 Huds. Riv. 2d Mtg.	77	100 do.	b3 [illegible]
100 Cumberland Coal Co.	31½	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200 N.Y. Central R.R.	b30 94
[illegible]	[illegible]	200 Reading Railroad	b10 [illegible]
100 Nicaragua Tran. Co.	[illegible]	50 Hud. River R.R.	[illegible]
48 Michigan South. R.R.	[illegible]	50 Clev. & Toledo R.R.	74½

MONDAY, April 9—P.M.

The Weekly Bank Averages present a large loss of Coin, as anticipated, reducing the sum total a little below fifteen millions. The movement is increased in every other department, including an enlargement of Circulation to the extent of nearly half a million of dollars. The changes, compared with the previous week, are:

Increase in Loans	$865,388?	Gain in Circulation	$433,900?
Loss in specie	1,029,609?	Inc. of Deposits	1,714,331?

Including the Sub-Treasury Statement on Saturday afternoon. The following is the general

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Dec. 30.	March 31.	April 7.
Loans	$91,653,637?	$93,634,021	$94,499,409?
Specie	12,076,147	15,997,567	14,967,982?
Circulation	7,075,880	7,337,631	7,771,531
Deposits	82,898,020?	75,599,656	77,313,987?
In Sub-Treasury	3,392,000?	3,707,803	3,445,541

The general features of this statement being rumored at the Second Board of Brokers, the Stock market was unfavorably affected by it, Erie and Reading, the active speculatives in the forenoon, leaving off ⅛@¼ weaker, and Cumberland Coal, which opened in the morning at 31½, sold down to 30½. The Bond list moved pretty steadily through the day, with large sales of Eries and Illinois Centrals. In their Circular for the Boston packet this week, Messrs. De Coppet & Co. notice some activity, at private contract, in the City Bonds of St. Louis, Sacramento, Wheeling and New-Orleans—the last the Railroad issue—and a moderate business in County Bonds, of which the range of present selection is not very wide. They also notice private sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Incomes at 90, and Milwaukee and Mississippi 8 ℘ cents. first mortgage at 99. Money was in more active request to-day among the Brokers, and the lenders, at call, are disposed to advance their rates to 7 ℘ cent. The steamer *Union*, for Havre, took out $394,000 in Specie. The Sub-Treasury disbursed $239,260, against $77,804 received; reducing the regular balance to $3,394,064. There will be a further export of Specie via Boston, on Wednesday. The principal transactions in Exchange on London, to-day, were at 109¾@110, some of the regular Bankers asking 110¼. On Paris, 5.12½@5.11¼. The business of the day not extensive; but the supply of bills still rather limited, or held in few hands.

The foreign trade at this port for the past week shows a moderate importation. The general merchandise is $817,936, which, added to the dry goods table in Saturday's paper, gives an aggregate of $1,356,870, against $2,800,333 the corresponding week of last April. For the current treasury year beginning 1st July last, the total at New-York is $120,300,000, against $143,875,000 to corresponding date the previous treasury year. The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods to foreign ports, during the week, amounted to $1,611,596, against $1,138,196 the corresponding week last year. For the treasury year to the present date the aggregate is $45,199,000, against $51,215,000 to corresponding time the previous Treasury year. The export of Specie entered at the Custom-House during the week was $1,293,000, against $540,000 the same week last year. The export of Specie from the port of New-York from the 1st of July last to the present date is $26,843,000, against $32,076,000 to corresponding period the previous Treasury year. The Government office had a regular balance on Saturday afternoon of $3,445,541, against $3,707,803 at the close of the previous week. The receipts of Gold during the week from California were $949,000; but as only a small part of this enters into the Bank Statements of the Bank Averages during the week, it went but little way to make up the deficiency in the Bank reserve, caused by the large shipments to Europe.

The *Herald* devotes one of its characteristic editorials to "California financiering and morals, and the way they do things out there." Of course the people of that State come in for the usual share of abuse for "loose principles;" "going ahead with a vengeance," and such like wholesale indiscriminate charges. Their particular offence in this case is, that contrary to the advice of the *Herald*, they took alarm at what the writer calls "the *premature* report of a single failure on the Atlantic side," and thereby brought about a series of "ruinous explosions." Now our own observation of the business character of this people, the practical good sense and financial judgment which mingle with their general liberality in money matters, and their quick shrewdness in looking into the true origin and bearing of the recent banking difficulties, and arriving at just conclusions, is the reverse of the *Herald's*. And we believe that every one who has carefully noticed the independent tone and spirit of thorough investigation which pervaded the recent extracts in the Daily Times from the California papers on the money crisis at San Francisco will agree with us. To go further back—a year ago, when the unfaithful financial agents of the State suffered its credit to be put in jeopardy in New-York, and a banking firm here intervened, it will be remembered that every effort was made on the Pacific side by the partisans of Palmer, Cook & Co., the agents referred to, backed by the countenance and quasi support of the Governor and State Treasurer, closely allied with them in party affinities, to misrepresent the transaction and impeach the good faith and motives of the New-York parties concerned. The American Exchange Bank was charged with withholding moneys which it had never received, and Duncan, Sherman & Co. credited with a small share of thanks for their timely intervention. But all this was patent to the eye of the large majority of the people of California and the better portion of their press. Business men at once took the right view of the transaction. They understood the movements of Palmer, Cook & Co. and their political connexions, so much at variance with sound banking, and set the proper value on their representations—a value which could not be raised by the endorsement of the State Treasurer; and the consequence was, they lost what credit among the merchants of San Francisco they previously enjoyed, and on the recent break up were not run upon, simply because they had not since been trusted with large deposits subject to demand.

In the late difficulties let us inquire wherein the people of California are to blame, and how the looseness of moral and financial principles, of which the *Herald* makes a text, has been shown. Survey the whole ground. Remember the long manifests of the gold steamers of 1850, distributed in moderate sums to forty or more consignees. At that time the Adamses and Pages had not monopolized the Gold Exchanges of San Francisco. They went from the Atlantic side, the former just before this period as Expressmen, and the latter subsequently as the branch of a St. Louis house of reputed wealth. Their career is now told. If any one went "ahead with a vengeance" in financial matters in California, it would seem to be these branch adventurers from the Atlantic. They were not part and parcel of the State, it turns out. They but played a bold game on the Pacific to enrich, glorify, and finally, in one instance, to prop their Eastern principals. The game was a winning one to some of the original Atlantic partners of Adams, who quietly withdrew last year the amount of their entire California profits—some of these counted then in real estate and miscellaneous traps, which have since turned out anything but real—leaving a couple of resident partners to carry on the business in the same name, and to take care of their depositors, out of whom they had made their money, and from whom they silently withdrew their own responsibility. The paltry sum of $25,000 to aid a business of millions, was left by Mr. Adams, in a special partnership, in place of the large profits thus withdrawn in anticipation. The result is known. The world will judge whose confidence has been abused, and how far the Pacific State is responsible for *this* "going ahead with a vengeance." In the other case, California appears to have been made the pack-horse of a mammoth road contract in the West. The late showing of the San Francisco branch records $440,000 against St. Louis, and $840,000 against the New-York account, under the control of the St. Louis partner. No part of these vast sums, the money of the California depositors, or money made out of them, it seems, could be rendered available to the Pacific creditors, in the recent difficulties, and because of this, the suspension on that side, is to prove a "ruinous explosion." The result, it strikes us, illustrates, not so much "how they do things out there," as how they *have been done here*. The people of California are not unmindful of the facts leading to this particular explosion. If the inevitable victims of it, they have not been made the dupes of the *Herald* misrepresentations, or the dust and noise of the Metropolitan meetings on this side in January. All this was but coldly received in California. It created no extra sympathy for Mr. Bacon; no overwhelming admiration for his Metropolitan friends; no outburst of indignation against Duncan, Sherman & Co.; and no plaudits for the *Herald*. The last was the unpardonable offence. The people of California are loose in principle, in the estimation of that print, because they did not respond to the thunder of its columns against the Banking-House in William-street, who after advancing large sums in various ways to help their correspondents, even to the verge of prudence, could not see the end of their embarrassment, and therefore refused—under the menaces it may be of Mr. Bacon's friend and adviser—to go on with these advances. The Californians at home could not see the disaster in this light. Some of their representatives at the Metropolitan Hotel, under the excitement of the moment, and believing that the house had lost nothing on the balance sheet of their three or four years' business on the Pacific, where they had originally planted but a modicum of capital, fell into the delusion that the cause of failure here must be an "outrage," or "conspiracy," or in another word of the *Herald's* peculiar coinage, "*premature*." Of course they are now disenchanted of this idea. Their people at home were scarcely for a moment possessed by it. They are not the blind or reckless race in business matters, the *Herald* would represent them to be. They have had their losses and borne them, heretofore, like men, but this last misfortune, not of their own making, should save the reproach of looseness of principle, and transfer to others the sin of "going ahead with a vengeance."

The following quotations for the leading Federal and State Stocks are given in the circular of this date of Marie & Kane:

U. States 6s, 1867-68	117½	Georgia 6s	96½?
U. States 6s, 1862	111½	Illinois 6s	94
U. States 1868 coupon	118½	Indiana 5s	84½
U. States 5s, 1865	107½	Louisiana 6s	90
New-York long 6s	115	Missouri 6s	93?
Virginia 6s	96½	North Carolina 6s	99
Kentucky 6s	103	Ohio long 6s	112½?
California 7s	93	Pennsylvania 5s	86½
Tennessee 6s	93½	Penn. coupon 5s	91

We direct attention to the advertisement of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company, inviting proposals for $1,000,000 of their second mortgage six ℘ cent. Bonds, on or before 24th May. The bids to be sealed to the address of Adrian H. Muller, No. 38 Wall-street.

We were called on last month to direct attention to the amount of expenses charged in the last year's account of the New-York Mutual Life Insurance Company, and one or two policy holders who felt interested in the matter, requested us to warmly remonstrate against the amount, as being quite excessive and disproportionate to any increased business transacted by the Company. On a cursory reference to the published statement of the Company, it certainly did strike us that the sum charged for expenses, about $82,000 for the year 1854, was sufficiently large to provoke inquiry. However, it is only by contrast with the corresponding transactions of similar institutions that an approximate estimate of such questions can be arrived at. We have been furnished from the March number of the *Insurance Monitor* an elaborately compiled table or synopsis of the "annual accounts of Life Insurance Companies doing business in the State of New-York for the year 1854, prepared from the returns in the Comptroller's office." This table gives us at a glance the result of the operations of all the local Life Companies doing business in our State. We observe that four of the "Foreign" Companies operating here have failed to make the annual returns required by the 12th section of the law of 1853. We are unable to conceive on what ground those monetary institutions presume to violate the laws to which they have subscribed, by accepting business in our State under their provisions. We do not understand why a foreign corporation may neglect a legal observance when *individual* compliance with stringent laws is now so generally enforced. The failure of those companies to furnish their returns, deprives us of the means of arriving at a completely satisfactory conclusion on the statistics of Life business transacted in our State in 1854. We are therefore compelled, for the purposes of the present inquiry, to limit our *data* to the accounts of our Home Companies, as given by the *Monitor*. The accounts of our seven Domestic Companies present the following results, viz.:

	Organized.	Total Means.	No. Policies 1854.	Am't Insured under them.
Mutual Life	1843	$2,850,677	1567	$4,717,800
N.Y. Life & Trust	1830	1,013,707	63	199,800
New-York Life	1845	863,714	485	1,429,961
Manhattan	1850	322,739?	977	1,748,950
United States	1850	238,084?	422	1,110,357
Knickerbocker	1853	141,070	246	567,150
Howard	1852	131,791	510	686,650

	Income, all sources, 1854.	Expenses per cent. Income.	Losses per ct. of Risks.
Mutual Life	$810,129	10.01	1.50
N.Y. Life and Trust	63,763?	1.02?	4.45
New-York Life	267,357	11.08	2.34
Manhattan	169,316?	16.00?	1.06
United States	103,494?	21.09	1.50
Knickerbocker	37,937?	26.09	....
Howard	43,762	20.07	1.36

Premium Notes taken in 1854:

By Mutual Company	None	By United States	9,559
By N.Y. Life & Trust	$156	By Knickerbocker	4,049
By New-York Life	51,352	By Howard	9,464
By Manhattan	45,407		

It appears by this statement that the "Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York" has transacted 45 ℘ cent. of all the new business done by our New-York Companies within the year; and its expenses during that period have been but 10.01 ℘ cent of its income, while the expenses of all the other domestic Companies have been 15 4-10 ℘ cent. of their aggregate income. That the business of the Mutual has been in other respects also prudently conducted may be fairly inferred, from the fact that being the oldest of the Mutual Life Companies, its first insured lives are proportionately older than those insured by the other Companies. Yet, its claims from the death of members have been but 1.50—100 ℘ cent. of the gross risks, while the claims on the other Companies taken together have amounted to 1.85—100 ℘ cent. on their gross risks. The analysis removes, so far as it can be done by fair contrast with the competing Companies, the complaint made by the policy holders of excessive expenses. At the same time we hope the officers of the concern will not suffer this standard, which may be all wrong, to govern them in the regulation of the contingent charges upon the annual income of the beneficiaries. We understand that some of the items incurred last year were of a peculiar character, and not likely to come into the succeeding statement. Economy, as well as the utmost care in the management of the office, seeing that it is the leading local Company in the City aiming at a large life business on the mutual principle will be jealously looked for, particularly by the old policy holders, who, having paid in 10 or 12 years' premiums, have a right to calculate upon the increased value of their policies by way of return for the outlay.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

Page & Bacon.

This house opened here under the most favorable auspices in 1848. Its credit was of the highest character from the start, and its doors were scarcely opened, when deposits from all classes of the community flowed into its vaults to the amount of thousands daily, and hundreds of thousands, monthly. It enjoyed the entire confidence of the community, and every one felt that their money when committed to the custody of these eminent bankers was—*safe*. Its business grew rapidly, and in a short time, it was *immense*—controlling, by its magnitude, the operations of other bankers, and making, even the Bank of Missouri pursue a course, subordinate to the great money power, it wielded.

Soon after the gold discoveries of California the junior partner, conceiving that a wide field was open for the profitable extension of the business of the house, dispatched the chief clerk of the firm (in 1850) to that region, and, in connection with another of our citizens, opened a banking-house at *San Francisco*, under the firm of Page, Bacon & Co., and this branch too, had scarcely opened its doors, when on account of the high credit of the house here, business flowed to it almost without an effort, and it was but a short period before it was the shipper of the gold dust in California, to the amount of millions a *month*. The firm both here and in California enjoying unlimited credit, and with its immense resources, rapidly made money, and in 1853 the business of the house was larger, by all odds, than any banking-house in this country, footing up, as we have reason to know, during the above year, more than $40,000,000.

Up to this time the house had not deviated from its legitimate business of exchange and banking, but during this year, the contractor, (Mr. Seymour,) for building the *Ohio and Mississippi Railroad* having died, the firm of Page & Bacon (in an unhappy hour) took upon themselves the herculean task of carrying out this contract, involving (then) a responsibility of *nine millions*, and from this hour, the credit of the house began to wane. Hitherto the firm had been but the financial agents and bankers of the road, but now, they had assumed the three-fold business of bankers, agents and contractors, and with very limited subscriptions—$1,000,000 by the city of Cincinnati, $500,000 by the city of St. Louis, and about $100,000 by private individuals—shrewd financial men thought they could foresee that the balance of the funds to accomplish this great undertaking, must eventually be raised on the credit of the road, and what *lacking* must be supplied by the bankers in question. This was supplied, and their resources, being drawn from the legitimate business of the firm, crippled their exchange and banking operations, and the road, like the cormorant, calling constantly for more, involved them continually in heavy prospective liabilities.

What the losses have been in building this road, we are unable to say; but we believe even these would not have carried the house down, were it not that, in the midst of these troubles, (which we assume would have been overcome,) another, of great magnitude, presented itself. This was the sudden stoppage of the house of Belcher & Brothers, about the close of December; and on the bills of this firm Messrs. Page & Bacon had freely lent their name to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars; and most of these having but sixty days to run, and a large portion of them falling due immediately, they, too, had to be promptly provided for, at the peril of prostrate credit. Here was a sudden, and, to them—but not to us—unexpected blow; and finding it impossible to provide means for the retirement of these bills as *fast* as they matured, a suspension ensued in fourteen days after the failure of the Messrs. Belcher.

It is lamentable to think that the ruin we have portrayed here, and the wide-spread disasters that have taken place—in Boston, New-York, Cincinnati, New-Orleans, and extending even to California, has been brought about—the immediate cause—by the failure of a single house here; and although we are all liable to misfortune in mercantile business, yet the lesson we cite should teach those who are now entering in mercantile life that no man should *presume* on his credit when that presumption may jeopardize the interests of many, and perhaps cause trouble (and almost dismay) in a whole community.

Thus may we trace the troubles of this great house to two prominent causes; and although we may, and do, appreciate the motives which induced them to enter upon the field as *contractors*, instead of confining themselves to the business of *banking*, yet we deeply regret, on their own account, and on account of others, that they ever departed from the business in which they were early engaged, and which added so much to their wealth, and was so conducive to the prosperity of our city.

Of the extent of the *liabilities* of this firm, we have no means of judging. We know their assets are large, and we shall not, at the present time, without reliable data, even conjecture whether they will have enough to meet the demands against them, leaving a large surplus, or otherwise.

We have the pledge of the firm "that in the shortest possible time they will lay before the public a full statement of their affairs," and until this is done judgment on their matters must necessarily be deferred.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—APRIL 7.

Names of Banks.	Av'e am't of L'ns & Dis.	Av'e am't of Specie.	Av. am't of Circul'n.	Av'e am't of Deposits.
Am. Exch. Bank	$7,266,255?	$1,048,441	$282,465	$6,695,618?
Atlantic Bank	499,373	54,029	97,508	345,179
Bk. of America	4,267,509	1,775,672?	169,890?	4,568,939?
Bk. of Commerce	6,050,358	1,171,595	2,165	6,228,451
Bk. Commonwealth	1,220,807	147,282	94,827	1,089,296?
Bk. of New-York	3,249,402	676,201	277,745	3,712,682?
Bk. of N. America	1,621,758	163,404	86,266?	1,366,465
Bk. of the Republic	2,907,007	300,393?	86,868?	2,670,350?
Bk. St. New-York	3,632,138	701,170	616,847	2,653,312?
Bowery Bank	904,246	123,765	176,700	616,276
Broadway Bank	1,263,014	211,733	213,626	1,219,464
Bull's Head Bank	278,926	24,458	96,487	118,356?
Butch. & Drov. Bank	1,316,762	124,165	80,965?	816,244
Chatham Bank	554,738?	87,233	100,026	320,131
Chemical Bank	1,387,801	389,702?	274,873	1,256,820?
Citizens' Bank	712,844	45,844	146,913	506,775
City Bank	1,715,680	191,184	63,113?	1,257,438?
Continental Bank	2,660,899	256,767	91,823	1,814,822?
Corn Exch. Bank	1,477,514	100,590	162,857	1,396,516?
East River Bank	519,684	65,383?	94,425	349,399
Fulton Bank	1,598,034	309,515	136,216	1,371,068?
Greenwich Bank	666,360?	28,506	190,023	372,847
Grocers' Bank	622,947	61,823?	91,034	641,883?
Hanover Bank	1,204,888?	69,388?	96,604?	682,679?
Island City Bank	364,555	31,722	96,464	181,123?
Irving Bank	834,085?	71,153	164,674	453,709?
Leather Manuf. Bk.	1,754,028	186,397?	234,855	1,257,668?
Manhattan Co.	4,330,173	777,963?	413,207	3,198,947
Marine Bank	722,053	102,251	96,951?	894,381?
Market Bank	1,162,348	121,824	115,432	934,371
Mechanics' Bank	4,006,328?	606,236?	418,159	3,309,273?
Mech. Bank'g Assoc.	1,168,734	74,111	196,861	910,591?
Mech. & Trad. Bank	729,417	60,647	114,468	585,487?
Mercantile Bank	2,163,271	328,913	97,162	1,823,934?
Merchants' Bank	3,409,995?	1,325,009	244,039	4,319,686?
Merch. Exch. Bank	2,789,516	364,410	135,680	2,266,210?
Metropolitan Bank	4,831,440	844,586?	108,166	5,256,744?
Nassau Bank	867,036?	186,834?	131,036?	828,807?
National Bank	1,642,140	227,848?	166,221	1,087,374?
N.Y. Dry Dock Co.	415,740	25,692?	62,762	141,343
N.Y. Exch. Bank	265,638?	11,135	95,527	145,473
North River Bank	1,031,769?	164,114	176,311	941,916
Ocean Bank	1,243,225	120,657	96,777	665,847?
Oriental Bank	528,891?	87,046?	95,392?	528,876?
Pacific Bank	805,886?	67,302	117,007	501,190?
People's Bank	783,391	54,565?	124,172?	517,113
Phenix Bank	2,376,456?	289,580?	116,821	2,131,481?
St. Nicholas Bank	669,824?	40,246	83,385?	400,965?
Seventh Ward Bank	1,135,902	139,912?	165,173	667,682?
Shoe & Leather Bk.	782,744	73,231	107,756	434,456?
Tradesmen's Bank	1,821,599?	102,435	214,622?	705,979?
Union Bank	2,969,720?	321,406	176,317	2,960,671?

FOOTINGS.

Loans	$94,499,409?	Circulation	$7,771,531
Specie	14,967,982?	Deposits	77,313,987?

Weekly Statement of the New-Orleans Banks.

CASH ASSETS.

BANKS.	Loans April 2.	Loans March 26.	Specie April 2.	Specie March 26.
Citizens' Bank	3,344,715	3,268,632?	2,236,546?	2,167,749
Canal Bank	2,277,816?	2,215,783	1,037,116?	946,783
Louisiana	2,568,567?	2,575,708	2,122,265?	2,280,534?
Louisiana State	3,569,463?	3,496,890?	1,861,488?	1,819,867?
Mech. & Traders'	1,080,284?	1,069,240?	513,168?	528,716
B'k of N. Orleans	1,001,750	1,029,013	313,941?	310,830?
Southern Bank	300,765?	311,723	235,198?	209,884?
Union Bank	832,863?	877,899?	224,980?	413,590?
Total	14,980,145	14,934,788?	8,562,966?	8,627,983?
	Increase...$45,357?		Increase...$74,967?	

CASH LIABILITIES.

BANKS.	Circulation April 2.	Circulation March 26.	Deposits April 2.	Deposits March 26.
Citizens' Bank	2,149,210?	1,969,690?	2,921,704?	2,921,785?
Canal Bank	1,090,165?	1,035,210?	1,237,577?	1,044,784?
Louisiana	1,013,364?	928,798?	2,895,673?	3,096,103?
Louisiana State	1,213,340?	1,169,620?	3,197,688?	3,167,972?
Mech. & Traders'	397,750?	316,765?	908,146?	913,606?
Bk of New Orleans	542,758?	596,925?	764,052?	799,328?
Southern Bank	247,380?	242,520?	227,117?	184,128?
Union Bank	604,065?	604,039?	553,460?	719,960?
Total	7,097,990?	6,815,070?	12,704,306?	12,847,671?
	Increase...$282,920?		Decrease...$143,671	

In addition to the foregoing Cash Assets, the Banks hold Foreign and Domestic Exchange to the extent of the respective figures opposite, as compared with last week:

	April 2.	March 26.
Bank of Louisiana	$967,749?	$930,420?
Canal Bank	942,361?	1,013,774
Southern Bank	551,802?	554,080?
Louisiana State Bank	255,041?	243,315?
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	66,455?	67,300?
Citizens' Bank	636,622?	616,066?
Bank of New-Orleans	292,715?	263,398?
Union Bank	446,616?	460,733?
Total	$4,180,290?	$4,139,313?

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 5.

Our Cotton market is firm. The sales to-day foot up 6,000 bales. We quote Middling at 9c. Sterling Exchange sells at 9@9½ ℘ cent. premium.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, April 6.

The Cotton market continues firm. The sales to-day amount to 7,350 bales. The sales for the week add up 39,500 bales. The stock on hand is 100,000 bales. The receipts at this port up to this time, as compared with those of last year, fall short 125,000 bales. Molasses is 20½c. ℘ gallon. Prime Coffee is selling at 10½c.@11c. ℘ lb. The sales for the week have been 15,000 bags. The stock on hand amounts to 37,000 bags. Corn is $1 10 ℘ bushel.

BALTIMORE, Monday, April 9.

Eleven hundred barrels of City Mills Flour, and one hundred of Howard-street, sold here to-day at $10 ℘ bbl.—the highest price for many years.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Monday—First Board*—$200 Pennsylvania 5s, 86½; $2,000 do., 87; $7,100 do., 86½; $2,000 Camden and Amboy R.R. 6s, '83, 81; $2,000 Reading Railroad 6s, '70, 81; $7,000 City 6s, 93; $1,700 do., 93½; $3,000 Union Canal 6s, 45; 23 Pennsylvania Railroad, 45½; 51 do. 45½; 3 Minehill Railroad, 65; 100 Vicksburg Railroad, 9½; 325 Reading Railroad, 43½; 10 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 66½; 46 Harrisburg Railroad, 54; 5 Morris Canal Preferred, 95; 200 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31½; 2 Philadelphia Bank, 126; 12 Bank of Pennsylvania 126½; 1 Girard Bank, 12½. *Between Boards*—$2,000 Union Canal 6s, 45; $[illegible] Pennsylvania 5s, 86½; 100 Reading Railroad, 43½; 1 Pennsylvania Railroad, 45½. *Second Board*—$3,100 City 6s, 93; $200 City 6s, (R.R.) 93; $1,500 City 6s, 93; $2,000 Allegheny County 6s, (Connellsville) 72½; $1,500 do. 72½; $1,000 Reading Railroad 6s, '70, 81; $1,000 Union Canal 6s, 45; 300 Lehigh Zinc, 2½; 20 Harrisburg Railroad, 54; 1 Susquehanna Canal, 10; 10 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31½; 100 Vicksburg Railroad 9½; 100 Reading Railroad, 43½; 5 Commercial Bank, 50½; 20 Pennsylvania Railroad, 45½; 100 Catawissa R.R. 12. *After Board*—$2,000 City 6s, 93; $3,500 do. 93½; 100 Pennsylvania Railroad, 45½; 100 Long Island Railroad, 15½. *Closing Prices*—United States 6s, '68, 117½; Philadelphia 6s, [illegible]; Pennsylvania 5s, [illegible]; Reading Railroad, 43½@43¾; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 80@81; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '70, 80@81; Pennsylvania Railroad, 45½@45¾; Morris Canal, 14@14½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 70@70½; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 21@21½; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31@31½; Long Island Railroad, 15½@15¾; Vicksburg Railroad, 9@9½; Girard Bank, 12½@12¾; Lehigh Zinc, 1¾@2; Union Canal, 3½@3¾.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Roanoke, from Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—Mrs. W. F. Hamilton, Miss Bessie Hamilton and maid, Mrs. W. C. Walker and daughter, Paul Mangles, J. N. Jarvis, R. J. Nottingham, L. H. Wheeler, U. S. N., Charles Cooke, Henry C. Fairbanks, F. C. Pierce, Edmund B. Hall, M. Briggs, Thomas D. Poole, Edward G. Benson, Thomas M. Ford, David A. Clarke and lady, Wm. Carr, Isaac Tompkins, Jos. F. Carter, James Anderson, J. B. Johnson, Robt. L. Hunter, H. B. Brewer, Joseph C. Wood—and 25 in the steerage.

In steamship Knoxville, from Savannah—S. B. Lathrop and servant, C. Austin, Dr. A. T. Bowne, Mrs. Buck and daughter, Henry Hall, S. McPherson, W. J. L. Morton, J. B. Chapman, Dr. Cooper and lady, Mrs. Blanc, J. H. Brown and lady, Mrs. Charles E. Ludlow, W. H. Youmans, Howard Crosby, George Cornwell, Charles Nelson, Frank Kelly, E. M. Goodwin, W. H. Hansman, James Wise, Isaac Stiles, G. N. Smith—and 53 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 30	Sun sets	6 37	Moon sets	1 26

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	10 25	Gov. Island	1 10	Hell Gate	2 51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 9.

Cleared.

Steamship Black Warrior, Bulloch, Havana, Livingston, Crocheron & Co.

Ships Pacific, Nelson, New-Orleans, Wm. Nelson & Son; Atlantic, Worth, New-Orleans, W. T. Frost; William, Buckington, Newport, master.

Bark J. B. Lewellyn, Sherman, Cienfuegos, Stett & Sager. Brigs J. Broadhurst, Clawson, Charleston, Funch & Meincke; Mary Norton, Lawrence, St. John, N.B., J. A. Whitney; Eagle, (Swed.) Jansson, Copenhagen, Funch & Meincke.

Schrs. W. A. Ellis, Nichols, McCready, Mott & Co.; Hampton, Hopkins, Alexandria, Abbott, Dodge & Co.; Uncle Tom, (Br.,) Dickinson, Halifax, Kelly & Smith; Arlington, Murch, Richmond, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; F. Satterly, Gridley, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; C. P. Strong, Burns, Baltimore, Mailler & Lord; John Castner, Bennett, Savannah, Sturges & Falcon; Manchester, Chichester, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Humming Bird, Morris, Wilmington, Dibblee & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship Knoxville, Ludlow, Savannah 55 hours, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell. Passed in Savannah River, bound up, brig Robert P. Lawton, Gardiner, 4 ds. from Havana; bark Adelia Rogers, of Boston, and steamship Florida, from New-York. Left ship Rosabie for [illegible], and brig Excel, Tollman, for New-York, [illegible]. April 8, lat. 29 02 N., lon. 77 20, exchanged signals with bark Maria Morton, from New-York for Savannah. [illegible] o'clock P.M., off Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Augusta, hence for Savannah; at [illegible] o'clock P.M., [illegible] N. of Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Southerner, hence for Charleston.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Richmond and Petersburg with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

Bark Gov. Hubbard, (of Hallowell,) Leman, Matanzas, with sugar to M. Taylor & Co. Experienced heavy weather, 1st inst., lat. 31 38, lon. 78 49, at 2 o'clock P.M., encountered a hurricane from W., the vessel lay with her lee rail under water for more than an hour.

Bark Pilgrim, Andrews, Apalachicola 14 ds., with cotton to Eagle & Hazard.

Bark Lucy Ann, (of St. George, Me.,) Keller, Sagua la Grande March 16, with sugar to Plaza & Watts. Experienced heavy weather. March 27, lat. 28 50, lon. 72 30, had a heavy gale from S.W. to W., at 8 o'clock P.M., shipped a sea which stove galley, long boat, and nearly filled the cabin with water. 1st and 2d inst., encountered a severe gale from W.N.W., and at noon on the 2d, lost bobstays, mizzen stay and foretopmast, and received other damage. Been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras. Took a pilot on the 7th, from Boat No. 1, who supplied us with provisions.

Bark Pacific, Brown, Havana, March 22, with sugar, tobacco and cigars to Sturges & Co. Passed Hatteras 27th, and have experienced heavy gales from N. and W. since. 2d inst., in a violent gale from N.W., carried away the tiller, split rudder head, sprung the fore yard, and lost part of deck load, and drifted as far E. as 68 30.

Bark Scene, Karstens, Rio Janeiro Feb. 11, with coffee to Charles R. Green. Sld. in co. with bark Rocket. Feb. 16, lat. 25 11 S., lon. 40 11, passed a whale ship stg. S.W., showing a red signal with the letters A. A. in the centre.

Brig Montauge, (of Portsmouth, Va.,) Webber, Sagua la Grande 19 ds., with molasses to Moses Taylor & Co. Has experienced heavy weather, when in lat. 30, lon. 73, during a gale from S.S.W. to N.N.E., lost deck load.

Brig Eliza Jane, Blakeman, Attakapas 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Peck & Lyman. March 25, went ashore on the western edge of the Great Bahama Bank, where she lay 4 hours, and was got off after throwing overboard the deck load, consisting of 200 bbls. molasses; received very slight damage. April 1, in a violent gale, and while scudding, shipped a sea over the stern, which stove in the after end of cabin, broke the wheel, started the main rail and badly injured the Captain.

Brig J. W. Havner, Smith, San Francisco 1[illegible] ds., with mdse. to Maynard & Lord. Was 54 ds. to Cape Horn, and 56 ds. from Cape Horn to the Equator, with very heavy Northerly winds, 23 ds. from the Equator to lat. 35. Been 11 ds. N. of Bermuda, with strong westerly gales. Off River Platte, sprung head of foremast and foreyard, lost jibboom, &c., in a squall from the W., carried away mainyard.

Brig Oxford, Moulton, Gonaives March 22, with coffee, logwood, mahogany, &c., to A. C. Rossire & Co. The brig Burchard & Torrey, Parker, for Boston, sld. on the 18th; the brig Hope, for New-York, sld. on the 19th. 1st inst., lat. 32 51, lon. 75 34, experienced a heavy gale from N.W., lost part of deck load of mahogany and logwood, carried away main-topgallant mast, &c.

Brig Boston, (of St. George, Me.,) Hooper, Havana 11 ds., with mahogany and sugar to Wheelwright & Co. March 29, off Cape Florida, exchanged signals with bark Ellanglade, (probably Everglade,) bound N.

Brig Catherine Rogers, (of Pittston,) Colburn, Attakapas 21 ds., with sugar to Barly & Co. 5th inst., lat. 35, lon. 73 30, saw a large ship painted black, with a white streak, with all her masts gone.

Brig Windward, (of Bucksport,) Killman, Sagua la Grande March 27, with sugar to master. Experienced heavy weather, split sails, &c.

Brig Cape Fear, (of Boston,) Atherton, Tobasco March 19, with logwood to Lobach & Schepeler—vessel to C. & E. J. Peters. Experienced heavy gales from N.W. to S.W., lost foretopsail, split mainsail, jib, &c., and is leaking badly.

Brig H. B. Crosby, Kemp, Mystic, in ballast.

Schr. Sullivan, Trevirranus, Ciudad Bolivar March 16, and the Bar on the 19th, with hides, &c., to E. Bach & Kusbardt. Encountered heavy weather N. of Bermuda. The schr. Columbus, for New-York, sailed a few days previously.

Schr. Native American, Daley, Salem 4 ds., bound to Georgetown, with plaster, put into this port to land a sick man and to repair his stopmast.

Schr. Amanda Clifford, (of Ellsworth,) Stanwood, Attakapas 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Haven & Co.

Schr. Caroline Knight, Wilson, Lubec 6 ds., with laths to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. John Snow, Torry, Darien 8 ds., with naval stores to Roundtree & Watson.

Schr. Lewis McLain, Bucklin, Boston, with mdse. to W. S. Brown & Son.

Schr. A. J. Dearsent?, Brewster, Wilmington, N.C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Oriento, (Port.,) Pinto, St. Ubes 51 ds., with salt, &c., to Dupont & Leal.

Schr. Mary Peavey, (of Whiting,) Gorham, Aracaibo? [illegible], March 26, with sugar to Brett Son & Co. 1st inst., lat. 35 30, lon. 72, experienced a gale from E. to W., lost boat, &c.

Schr. Welcome Return, Allen, Rockport, Me., 21 ds., bound to Norfolk, put in for a harbor.

Schr. Independence, Knight, Newburyport 4 ds., for Baltimore.

Schr. H. A. West, Chillman, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Howard, Crowell, Boston.

Schr. Nightingale, Hull, Providence.

Schr. Acklam, Huey, Bristol, R.I., for Virginia.

Schr. Catherine Horton, Higgins, Delaware 3 ds., corn.

Schr. Eugene, Parker, Boston, Philadelphia 3 ds.

Schr. Susan and Mary, Conchlin, Deer Isle, Me., lime.

Schr. M. L. Hall, Sargent, Mystic.

Schr. [illegible] Vista, Potter, Boston.

Schr. Bay State, Merrill, Rockland.

Schr. Isabel, Haynes, Virginia, for Newburn.

Schr. O. Smith, Lamphear, Westerly, R.I.

Schr. Evergreen, Bliven, New-London.

Schr. Empire, Fish, Providence, for Albany.

Sloop Pointer, Fowler, Providence.

Propeller Caledonia, (Cromwell's line,) Morley, Baltimore, with mdse. to John Riley.

Sailed.

Steamships Union, Adams, for Havre; Black Warrior, Bulloch, for Havana. Ships San Carlos? (clipper,) J. D. Whitmore, (late of the ship Thomas,) San Francisco; Pacific, Humphrey, New-Orleans.

WIND—During the day, from S.S.W., and light.

By Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 7.—Arr. brigs Woodbury and Calcutta, from Philadelphia; Ravenswood, Eliza Mallory, Knickerbocker and Vicksburg, from New-York; Sheffield, from Baltimore.

BOSTON, April 9.—Arr. ship Dunbar, Calcutta, Nov. 26; bark Merlin, Sagua, Dec. 5; brig J. Nickerson, Matanzas, 28th ult. Also arr. ship Champion, Mobile; bark Belphos, New-Orleans.

Memoranda.

The Br. schr. John & Mary, arr. yesterday from St. Kitts, reports: March 7, lat. 20 00, lon. 64 15, spoke brig Jerry Fowler, from Portland for Porto Rico. March 16, at 10 o'clock A.M., no lat., lon. 68 54 W., whaling bark Cleora, from New-Bedford, James L. Smith, master, from the Pacific Ocean, and 40 ds. from St. Helena.

The bark Gem, from Philadelphia for Boston, was off the Highlands last night.

Spoken, &c.

April 6, lat. 32, lon. 67, was seen a bark with loss of bowsprit, painted black, bound S.

April 8, lat. 36, lon. 75, was seen a large fore and aft schr., bound N., with loss of mainmast.

April 5, lat. 39, lon. 71, bark Medora, (of Portland,) from Matanzas, for Boston.

March 4, lat. 4 28, lon. 34 40, bark Emily, of Baltimore, 32 ds. from Buenos Ayres, for Baltimore.

Feb. 16, lat. 23 25 S., lon. 37 W., bark May Queen, of Boston, 11 ds. from Rio Grande, for Boston.

April 8, lat. 38 20, lon. 73, brig Tariff, of Wilmington, N.C., from St. Domingo for New-York.

March 26, lat. 33 50, lon. 76 05, bark Charles W. Poultney, of Philadelphia.

April 8, lat. 38 12, lon. 72 35, whaleship Mercury, Dimond, from Pernambuco for New-Bedford.

Foreign Ports.

At Tobasco, March 10, bark E. Churchill, Blake, for Boston in 20 ds.; brig Dolma, Foster, for New-York do.; schr. Rebecca Fagg, Dakey, for New-York do.

$1,000,000.—BONDS OF THE VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Proposals will be received for the whole or any part of the above issue of Bonds. They are dated 1st of July, 1854, and payable to bearer, in the City of New-York, on the 30th June, 1884, with interest coupons attached, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, at the Bank of America, on the 1st of January and July of each year, and one half their amount convertible into the stock of the Company at the option of the holder.

These bonds are issued under full authority of the stockholders, for the purpose of finishing and equipping the road, and they are secured by a second mortgage on the road, with all the real estate, fixtures and equipments, franchises, property, tenements, and privileges appertaining thereto. The first [illegible] prior mortgage, is for $1,500,000, of which $1,000,000 was taken by the State of Virginia on the following very advantageous terms: 6 per cent. interest, and the principal to be liquidated by payments annually of one per cent. for thirty-four years, commencing on the 1st of July, 1858. The remaining $500,000 were sold at par.

The capital of the Company is $3,000,000, three-fifths of which is held by the State of Virginia, and the whole amount paid in is $[illegible].

The length of the road from the city of Lynchburg to the Tennessee line is 204 miles, of which 135 are entirely finished and in operation. The remaining sixty-nine miles require only $[illegible] to complete them, and ten months' labor is only necessary to put the entire road into full operation. [illegible]

[illegible]

The terms on which the sale will be made are 20 per cent. down, and the balance in payments of 10 per cent. every thirty days till all paid. If the whole amount is paid up, at once, interest to the 1st July to be allowed. The right of rejecting all or any part of the bids is reserved, if deemed for the interests of the Company to do so. The bonds will be lodged in Bank, to be delivered when the whole amount is paid. Full information will be given on all subjects connected with the financial affairs of the Company which could be derived by parties wishing to offer for the bonds, and documents and references obtained by applying to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Esq., No. 38 Wall-st., New-York, to whom offers must be sent, sealed and marked "Tender for Railroad Bonds," on or before the 24th day of May next.

JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL,
President Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors are:
HENRY DAVIS,
GEORGE STUART,
WILLIAM A. READ,
THOMAS L. PRESTON,
WM. T. ANDERSON,
and C. F. M. GARNETT, is Chief Engineer.

I will receive sealed proposals for the above loan, which will remain with me unopened till 3 o'clock P.M. of Thursday the 24th day of May next, to be then opened in the presence of the President or some other authorized agent of the Company. ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 38 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, 5th April, 1855.